

ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Memorial Hall
Nov 90 3 copies

Andover, everywhere and always, first, last,—the manly, straight-forward, sober, patriotic, New England Town.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Vol. IV. No. 8.

ANDOVER, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1890.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

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FOR

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It is also a great year for Overcoats. Judging by our enormous sales it seems that we have struck it right this season.

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Card.

On account of continued ill health I have disposed of my practice to Dr. M. E. Smith, to whom I can confidently recommend my friends and patrons. My accounts will be left with him, with whom settlement may be made.

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J. A. LEITCH, M. D.

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Barbard's Block, Andover.

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DENTIST.

Office Hours—8 to 12.30 A.M. 2 to 5.30 P.M.
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EDWARD M. CURRIER, M. D. D. M. D.,
(M.D., Heidelberg; D.M.D. Harvard.)

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Of Chickering Hall, Boston, wishes to announce that he has taken rooms in

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Carpenter & Builder
Maple Avenue, Andover.

All Jobbing receives careful and prompt attention.

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Plans of Cottages of the latest designs.
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New Shop, cor. Park and Bartlett Sts.,
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T. DOBSON,
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Special Reduction for the next 30 days.
Call and see us.

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SPECIAL

BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK.

GREY ASTRACHAN, SEAL PLUSH
AND FUR CAPES.

THE CELEBRATED MERRITT'S CASSIMERE FRILLED FLANNEL SKIRT. This skirt will not shrink in washing.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S NATURAL COLORED UNDERWEAR. Very desirable Men's Flannel Shirts at very low price.

WE HAVE A FEW MORE OF THOSE White Blankets pronounced by all an "Extra" bargain.

THE NOVEMBER PATTERN SHEET. "The Queen" has arrived, free to all.

S. F. SNELL,

313 ESSEX ST., - LAWRENCE.

Citizens of Andover!
CALL ON US.

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561 & 563 ESSEX STREET,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A few steps from the Railroad Station. The very best reading matter always on hand at the LOWEST PRICES. We furnish old and second-hand books of all kinds, and pay the highest prices for them, when brought to us for sale. Call and examine our

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Next to Bicknell Bros.

The TOWNSMAN Free for November and December.

To all New Subscribers for 1891, we will send the Townsman Free to January 1, 1891, dating their subscriptions to Dec. 31, 1890, or 14 months for \$2.00.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL PAPER.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Phillips-Andover Club at Yale College numbers one hundred and forty-six members.

Rev. J. G. Currie, D.D., of New York, will preach in Christ Church on Sunday. Dr. Currie was formerly rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, where he was followed in the rectorship by Rev. Leverett Bradley, formerly rector of Christ Church, Andover.

Rev. Dr. Montgomery, of Chicago, who spoke at the Chapel last Sunday morning in missionary work among the Scandinavians, gave a very interesting address at the South Church in the evening.

The January Club desires to have attention again called to the "Orange sale" in G. A. R. Hall to-morrow from 4 to 8 P.M. Admission ten cents; tickets for sale by members and at Parker's Drug store.

Frank L. Holt severs his connection with T. J. Farmer, fishdealer, this week, and will enter the employ of Valpey Bros., Frank H. Baldwin having left that place. Richard M. Findley will take Mr. Holt's place at the fish market.

The regular meeting of the November Club was held in the Abbot Academy Hall on Monday last, and was in charge of the Department of Social Science.

Rev. Frederic Palmer is preaching a course of Advent lectures in St. Paul's Church Boston, at 12.10 on Mondays.

Any persons desirous of contributing to Hampton Institute, who were unable to do so at the meeting in the South Church on Wednesday, can send their contributions to Rev. Frederic Palmer, and they will be forwarded together with the collection then taken.

The series of entertainments in the People's Course will be concluded next Monday evening with a lecture by Rev. A. S. Twombly of Boston. He has chosen for his subject "Michael Angelo." It will not be so much a biography of the man as a portrayal of what he really was and of his works, etc. Those who have heard Mr. Twombly speak, will want to hear him again, and many others who have heard the flattering reports of his addresses, will doubtless desire to hear him. He is sure to make it an evening of pleasure and profit.

Col. George Ripley accompanied by his wife, and daughter Miss May, and son Phillip F. are to sail for Europe next Wednesday, and expect to remain abroad about six months. Col. Ripley is not enjoying his usual health, and many Andover friends will bid the party "bon voyage" and much benefit to Mr. and Mrs. Ripley from their foreign trip.

An advertisement in another column indicates that another benefit order is about to be started in town. This one is known as the Progressive Benefit Order incorporated last May and paying \$100 in one year. Deputy Charles Thresh is working it up in this town and several have signified their intention of joining. Large lodges have been instituted in Haverhill and Lawrence and it is said to be growing very rapidly. A meeting will be held probably sometime next week or soon after in A. O. U. W. Hall, at which Grand Lodge officers will be present to explain the workings of the order. Benefit orders are coming into this town very fast, but the more the merrier.

Frank H. Baldwin, until recently with Valpey Bros., has gone to Woodstock, Vt., and beginning with next Tuesday night will be engaged in the hotel business, having purchased the well known Park Cottage in that place. It is a medium sized house containing some twenty sleeping rooms and is a very home-like place. Frank has always been a genial, accommodating fellow and should be just the one to become a popular landlord. It is a very popular summer resident place, and Frank would be glad to register at the Park any of his friends and acquaintances who should happen to come that way. We wish him all success.

On Tuesday evening occurred the marriage of John E. Smith, the well known Superintendent of the Waterworks, and Mary H., daughter of Oberlin B. Howarth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Seth Tracy Thacher of Beverly at the house recently occupied by C. F. Jenkins on Punchard Avenue, which will be their place of residence. Only immediate relatives of the couple were present. They were the recipients of many useful and ornamental gifts, and their many friends will extend to them their best wishes for success and happiness in married life.

Alfred L. Ripley is to spend the winter in Boston.

W. H. Higgins has purchased several new handsome sleighs for the Elm House stable.

Indian Ridge Council J. O. U. A. M. will have an entertainment in A. O. U. W. Hall next Wednesday evening. Admission by ticket.

Miss Jesse Reid is spending the winter in town with Mrs. Almon Clark.

Brainard Cummings is building a new house for L. A. Belknap on Central St.

Mr. Samuel Raymond is in town and expects to remain here for the present.

The Free Church Ladies Society have sent a barrel of useful and ornamental articles to K. A. Isakson, a missionary at Buffalo, Minn.

S. Agnes Abbott, daughter of Nathan F. Abbott, is the newly appointed teacher at the Pond District school at North Andover.

The Selectmen have granted a license for auctioneer to Barnett Rogers.

The young people have taken advantage of the excellent skating which the cold weather has afforded this week.

The Victor Banjo Club will play at an entertainment in Trinity Church, Lawrence, next Monday evening.

The Woman's Relief Corps held a regular meeting Tuesday evening, and it was the time for election of officers, but owing to a rather small attendance nominations were made and the election deferred until next Tuesday night, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

The newly completed waterworks at Needham were started up and tested for the first time on Monday. The plant is valued at \$75,000, covers seven miles of streets, and is owned and operated by the town. C. H. Eggle, who was contractor for laying the pipe in this town had the same job there.

The annual election of officers will occur at the regular meeting of Post 90, G. A. R., to-night.

A. L. Rhodes, formerly manager of the Andover department of the Lawrence American, left town last Saturday for Philadelphia, where he intends to take a course at the Horological School in that place. Mr. Rhodes was employed for some time with J. E. Whiting, which will aid him materially in pursuing his study of the jeweller's and watchmaker's work.

The B & M R. R. have issued 100 ride tickets from Andover to Boston for \$34.50, a fact which will render unnecessary the usage of a mileage and a Reading ticket. It will be much appreciated by patrons of the road in this town.

The next—and last—town pay day of the current town year will be Monday, Jan. 5. All bills against the town not presented on or before that day must be carried over to the March pay-day. Bills may be left with the Town Clerk.

A letter from Dr. Scott dated Tampa, Florida, shows the doctor to be in excellent spirits, and the following extract will be especially interesting to his many Andover friends: "Personally I am very much improved, in fact, about well; of course not quite as durable, but that would be expected. I now have that sense of well-being and buoyancy that I have not felt for many months, but I must stay here, I suppose, till Spring. I find it more tiresome to kill time than patients."

Lincoln Lodge A. O. U. W. will nominate officers for the ensuing year next Monday night and election at the following meeting.

The blacksmiths, yesterday morning, assumed that pleasant smile which the first ice covered roads of winter are wont to bring to their faces. They were kept rushing all day sharpening up the horses' shoes.

St. Matthews Lodge of Masons elected officers for 1891 at their meeting Monday night, with the following result: W. M., John H. Flint; S. W., Charles Wombwell; J. W., Geo. W. Chandler; Sec'y, Dr. C. E. Abbott; Treas., L. H. Eames; S. D., John E. Smith; J. D., Chas. F. Billington. The other officers are appointed by the W. M. and will be announced at the installation exercises which occur next Monday night.

Mrs. Corning's evening dancing class will meet next week on Wednesday instead of Thursday.

President Carter of Williams College was in town this week.

Brooks F. Holt enjoyed a very successful gunning trip to New Hampshire the latter part of last week with friends in Lowell.

Rev. C. C. Carpenter preached at the South Church last Sunday morning.

Carrie G. Leonard died quite suddenly of heart disease, Wednesday at the home of F. M. Smith on Elm Street. She was 41 years old and was sister of Mrs. Smith, having been visiting here for some time. The remains were taken to East Taunton for interment.

Lawrence.

Talk on the street is to the effect that the Boston & Maine will make an effort at the next legislative sessions to consolidate the lines now leased by them, with their main road.

The school committee are trying to break up the cigarette smoking habit among the older boys.

An electric wire started a blaze in front of an Essex St. store last night and but for prompt work there would have been a serious fire. So electric wires will set fire?

Coming attractions at the Opera House are: "The French Spy," to be presented by a strong company next Thursday evening, and Chautauq in "Kit, The Arkansas Traveller" at an early date. Fewer first-class amusements than usual are being given here this winter.

An example of the inconsistency of some voters was found when the ballots in precinct ten were counted. A ballot was found upon which the voter had voted for the prohibition candidate for mayor, and the next and only other cross upon the ballot was against the word "Yes," on the question, "shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city?"

Post 39, G. A. R., elected officers Tuesday evening, as follows: Commander, Alvaro N. Phillips; senior vice-commander, Arthur M. Granger; junior vice-commander, John H. Hulford; officer of the day, Roscoe Doble; officer of guard, Joseph Fitzgerald; surgeon, Dr. J. G. McAllister; chaplain, William H. Lane; quartermaster, William H. Abbott; delegates to the national encampment, Chas. E. Locke, Lewis P. Holt, John Curran, C. H. Littlefield, Daniel F. Kiley, Josiah S. Whitehouse, Kirk W. Moses.

THE ELECTION AND OTHER NOTES.

The result of the municipal election in Lawrence last Tuesday was a surprise to both Democrats and Republicans alike. Lewis P. Collins the republican candidate for mayor was elected by a plurality of over 650. The Board of Aldermen is equally divided, three republicans and three democrats. The common council as the result showed stands 11 republicans, 6 democrats, and 1 tie.

The city again voted for license by a much increased majority, 670. Last year it was only 194. The vote for mayor stood: Collins, 3418; McCarthy, 2765. The complete list of the victorious candidates is as follows:

MAYOR.

Lewis P. Collins, r., plurality, 652.

ALDERMEN.

George W. Hall, r., ward one, plurality

773.

August Steigler, r., ward two, plurality

438.

Andrew F. Shea, d., ward three, plurality

101.

George S. Jenkins, r., ward four, plurality

169.

Otis Freeman, Jr., d., ward five, plurality

166.

Jeremiah F. Driscoll, d., ward six, plurality

73.

COUNCILMEN.

Ward one—Geo. C. Bosson, r., Henry

Gesing, r., A. Herbert Robinson, r.

Ward two—Fred. N. Abbott, r., George

H. Goldsmith, r., and a tie between John

J. Kelley and H. Dennis Morse.

Ward three—John D. Mahoney, d.,

Maurice Ryan, d., Cornelius Sullivan, d.

Ward four—Robert Baker, r., Harry R.

Dow, r., Isaac N. Wilson, r.

Ward five—Benjamin C. Ames, r.,

Earn W. Hodgkins, r., Charles F. Sar-

gent, r.

Ward six—John J. Murphy, d., Wm.

R. Sawyer, d., Michael J. Sullivan, d.

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Ward one—Edward H. Humphrey, r.

Ward two—George C. Webster, r.

Ward three—Andrew Ahern, d.

Ward four—Robert Houghton, r.

Ward five—George Collins, r.

Ward six—Clark Carter, r.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Ward one—John Barker, r., James C.

Crombie, r.

Ward two—John L. Brewster, r., Chas.

T. Main, r.

It's a Great Year

For overcoats and ulsters. Seasonable

weather is the cause of all this and seasonable weather is best for us all. It is more healthful, makes more business and everybody happier. The report from

Bicknell Bros. is largely increased sales over former years. This does not come by chance. It proves that notwithstanding the influx of new clothing houses, the people are thoroughly convinced that their wants are better supplied at Bicknell Bros. than elsewhere.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Arthur Bliss.

Grandmother's Shaker Bonnet.

Dear grandmother's well worn shaker,
We found it one dark, rainy day,
Down under the garret rafters
In an old bandbox put away.
With childish glee we brought it out
And, standing by her old arm chair,
We told her how we pined for it,
Who had such horrid things to wear.

But grandmother looked grave, and said:
"I wore that shaker years ago,
When I was but a little girl,
And used to go to school, you know.
It brings to mind, now, many things,
About the days when I was young,
When in the entry on the peg,
Right next to Mary White's it hung.

"She was my dearest school girl friend,
Together days and days we played
By Deacon Palmer's old rail fence,
At noontime we our playhouse made.
From acorn cups we drank our tea,
From bits of broken china ate,
Our dolls were made of hollyhocks—
Such things I know are out of date.

But we had fun; I sometimes think
More than girls now, with all their storm
Of costly dolls in fine array,
And pretty tea sets by the score.
Those golden days were happy ones!
But they are gone, and Mary White
Has been in heaven forty years,
Strange I should dream of her last night.

"Was there a boy in school I liked
A little better than the rest?
You ask, O yes, 'twas Daniel Barnes,
Of all the girls he liked me best.
We used to walk two miles to school;
He'd come across the lots and wait
Till mother put my luncheon bag,
Swinging on father's farmyard gate.

"Where is he now? I cannot tell;
His folks moved off to Illinois.
I wish I knew how he turned out;
He used to be a likely boy.
Now, children, put the shaker back.
I've kept it years and years, you see;
It brings to mind, though now I'm old,
The little girl I used to be.

Selected.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Word to Good Natured Readers, only.

The man who means to get his money's worth and who therefore reads each issue of the TOWNSMAN without skipping will recall the occasional "heap of cinders." My unbiased opinion, if desired, would not be soothing to the poet's sensibilities probably, but I read all his efforts, hoping to see something of the inner workings of this unique mind, for to me there are no outcomes of the Andover intellect that are not worth attention! *Quien sabe?* But the pathetic little "poem" in the issue for Nov. 21st, describing the feverish and hungry editor wobbling on a hard chair, facing his bills, worried me a good deal, and I ran in to see if it was only "paint." The office furniture seemed all right, the editor's legs and cheeks were in fine condition. Let me say in your ear, "If Mr. Townsman does not make a cent, no one who ever crosses Mrs. Townsman's threshold ever faints by the way. One of her business principles seems to be that a good man and a good horse do better work on good feed." Well, "Cinders" owned up that the only part of the poem founded on fact was the part about the two hundred subscriptions and bills for "Ads." I said with tears that his bill of seventy-five cents for a box of envelopes lay on my table, and was read every morning as some do their "Dewdrop" texts. He said I was the third who had come at his appeal, with substantial sympathy, but as I did not hold any spare cash that day, I left with drooping head.

While I darted hither and thither during the day, a text followed me about that a Boston preacher once impressed upon me by a plain, direct sermon—"Thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor, neither rob him: the wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until the morning." Lev. xix. 13. I wish you could have the whole, but I have room for only a few of these thoughts in regard to the "sin of keeping what belongs to another." The broad principle involved in this ancient statute is that whatever is owed by one man to another, whether wages or anything else, should be paid as soon as it is due. Any delay in the matter is disorderly and forbidden. To keep what belongs to a fellow being is one way of taking what belongs to him. The habits and ideas of the community are too lax in relation to the subject. The man who robs his brother by not paying what he owes him is treated with a degree of indulgence that is not extended to one who robs him openly and violently on the highway. Laws enacted to free the debtor from present perplexities are held to absolve him from all his obligations, and he goes, perhaps, through life abundantly able to make restitution to his neighbor, but without even a thought of doing so, and thus the moral and religious sense of society is blunted. Instances of men unwilling to rest till every dollar is paid they ever owed are so rare that they excite universal notice and surprise, and that which is only simple honesty has come to be regarded as the most extraordinary act of virtue. A man's religion amounts to very little unless it stands in his mind as something superior to statutory law or conventional custom. The real quality of human actions can only be understood by looking beneath

the surface to the motives whence they spring. A Christian should be absolutely unwilling to possess even for a moment anything that rightfully belongs to another. He ought to be incapable of taking the slightest advantage of his neighbor's ignorance or weakness even though he knew that the act would go forever undetected. He should find his highest pleasure in making just payment, in giving full measure, in paying the debt as soon as it is due. Where unforeseen difficulties arise and one is thereby prevented from fulfilling pecuniary obligations, no blame attaches to the delinquent provided he honestly intended and endeavored to do his whole duty; for such intention and endeavor imply a steady determination to pay the debt sooner or later, at whatever cost or sacrifice. They imply a stern refusal to indulge in luxuries or needless expenditures until the debt is cancelled. All this implies a sense of honor and tenderness of conscience which at this present time are only too uncommon.

Suppose all honest debts due to-day were to be immediately paid. The change produced in the condition of society would be incalculable. Some who now suffer the hardships of poverty would have all their wants relieved while others now living in affluence would be compelled to disgorge their ill gotten gains. The result would be most wholesome, and a long step would be taken toward bringing men into orderly relations with each other.

Is there not the true ring in these words? What if only in this one town all our business relations could be readjusted to this new base? Let the financial distress throughout our land and among all peoples, the cry of the neglected little ones and the poor working women in our cities, even the just rage of our irresponsible red brothers with their wrongs,—let these all go into the background. What can we do here in Andover to help on the day of trust in each other and business security? I think the work lies at the hands of our mothers more than any other class. They can work surely and with far-reaching results. Teach your children to scorn a thing they have not given an equivalent for in some way. That to be paid for work which we do not accomplish, or to half do for whole pay is degrading. That to take money that belongs to the butcher, the grocer, the coal man, and the—the—"Townsman" to buy candy or even Christmas gifts, puts yourself under great obligations to these good gentlemen among us, who, by extraordinary foresight and prudence, seem to have a margin somewhere, somehow, to stand the annual strain on their pocket books, but may not always be willing to let us know how severe the strain becomes on their temper. If the wage-workers (and these who build our houses, repair, warm, light, furnish these homes and heap our tables with the products of the whole earth from Greenland to Tasmania) should band together and insist on cash payments for one year, the public sentiment on the subject being just where it is now, I wonder if the friction of collecting would not be sufficient to raise the temperature of this good old town above the rush of any cold wave. Oh! haven't some of us tried it for five years back. In my twenty years of work in Andover, I have never given up a debt as hopeless except one, a quarter dollar still owing by a rich patron, who never employed my unskilled fingers again or I would have collected it on the next account. But I could tell funny yet pathetic tales of many a three weeks without a penny, getting the "Townsman" to change a two cent stamp for two one's to send out more bills. Can any of you who have a man's pocket book to back you appreciate the fun of a week of porridge rather than get a yeast cake on credit? One little trusty business man who does errands promptly and surely, is proud to lend his mamma the needed penny from his little hoard, but will you all remember the feeble aged workers who have no young hearts to depend on? Do not let one of them wait over the night for the bread money.

KNOW NOTHING.

1890-1890.

The Boston Herald contained an editorial on the above subject last Sunday, which is well worth reading and is as follows:

In these days of high civilization and dense population in Massachusetts it seems almost like a dream to take up one of the little histories the children are studying in the schools, and read in the old colonial days of the Deerfield Indian massacre and of the panic terror that reigned throughout the scattered farmsteads of the beautiful Connecticut valley. To-day, if one wants to see the remains of these tribes of terrible warriors, he goes down to the Mashpee gettlement on the Cape, and finds the Indians raising oysters that would have tickled the palate of a Roman emperor; or he goes to Gay Head, at the end of Martha's Vineyard, and, as the steamboat lands its throng of excursionists,

sees them met by donkey drivers, with peaceful ox carts to drag them up the bluff at ten cents a head, while the transfixed squaws stand ready to regale their visitors with fish or clam chowders and with genuine Java prepared in a way to do credit to Delmonico. The spear is beaten into a ploughshare, and the sword into an oyster knife. Plain in sight stand church and schoolhouse, and all around one sees a community honestly and industriously earning its living, and a law unto itself.

In contrast with this present condition of the Indians in Massachusetts, how strange it seems to take up the daily paper and read of what is going on in Dakota, as though this special issue of the Herald had been printed on a hand press in Deerfield 200 years ago. Panic terror on every hand! Farmers hurrying their wives, children, and live stock to places of shelter! No man going to bed but with an ugly waking nightmare that at midnight he may find himself in a glare of flame from his own burning house, and, should he dare to run out, be shot down from behind a tree. Two hundred years of human history, and the relation between civilization and savagery to have got no farther than this!

And yet, what is there to wonder at in all this matter, if one only use a grain of reflection? Time works no changes in itself; it is only the conditions that may occur in time. Time never yet changed a sour crab into a luscious apple. Pruning, grafting, cultivation wrought the change. As well complain of the sour crab that it is not a spicy Baldwin as complain of the Sioux Indian that he is not a Fenelon. Has he not been brought up under the influence of a reservation system, which is a mere manufactory of barbarism? Has he not been pauperized by rations—till he has had beggary and laziness added to his barbarism? Has he not been left the prey of degraded superstitions that make it just as natural to him to believe that next spring all the whites will be turned into buffaloes or catfish as it is to the civilized man to believe that an eclipse of the sun will occur at the hour and minute science predicts it? Let a crazy prophet assure him that Christ—who to him is but a great medicine man—will make every Indian invulnerable from the storm of bullets discharged from a Gatling gun, if only such Indian will wear a certain feather of join in a certain dance, and the promise falls in logically with every other idea in his fancy-ridden brain.

There is but one thing to do with the Indian if this state of things is ever to cease. It is to reconstruct the brains of the children, and the only possible apparatus of such reconstruction is contact with moral and industrial civilization. The schools now instituted for doing this work are the points to rally on. Subject one generation of Indian children to the discipline of a school life in which are taught cleanliness, manners, the rudiments of rational education, love and reverence, together with the knowledge how to wash and cook, how to plow and reap, and then set a Sitting Bull to preaching to them that next spring all the whites are to be turned into catfish, and see how much confidence they will repose in his divine mission. The rational laws of the universe—nothing short of experimental contact with these ever did or ever will root out the hallucinations of superstition. There are at the outside 50,000 Indian children within the limits of the United States. If but the will existed to take these resolutely in hand, the instrumentalities are on hand for changing them into orderly, industrious, useful American citizens, and the cost of one military campaign would pay for it ten times over. It is a matter of rejoicing that so many benevolent, resolute and clear-sighted men and women are to-day awakening to this conviction, and the new Indian policy is making such headway.

A Great American Magazine.

THE SUCCESS OF "THE CENTURY" AND ITS PLANS FOR 1891.

The Century Magazine is now so well known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The N. Y. Tribune has said that it and its companion, *St. Nicholas for Young Folks*, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population," and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that seven thousand copies of the Century went to Scotland,—quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American magazines?"

A few years ago the Century about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers, by General Grant and others, adding many more readers later with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System. One great feature of 1891 is to be

"THE GOLD HUNTERS OF CALIFORNIA," describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles written by

survivors, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routes, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees (by the chairman of the committee) etc., etc. General Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California,"—crossing the Rockies in 1841,—by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend among the Argonauts of '49" will be interested in these papers.

MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS ARE COMING.

The narrative of an American's travels through that unknown land Thibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by a white man); the experiences of escaping War Prisoners; American Journalists described by well known journalists; accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderfully rich programme of novelties and stories by most of the leading writers, etc., etc.

It is also announced that the Century has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advanced sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs, which have been secretly preserved for half a century—to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting the publication of this personal history of Talleyrand—greatest of intriguers and diplomats.

The November Century begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price (\$4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, the Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample copy—a recent back number—to any one desiring it.

Too much of a Chestnut.

The New York Sun has the following: "A postal card was mailed at station F in this city last Tuesday addressed:

hill
John
Mass.

On the back was this note by the sender, a member of a firm of ivory cutters and pipe makers: 'The undersigned made a bet that this would not reach the party addressed. If it reaches the city named and the party addressed cannot be found, please return to 215 East 33d St.'

Postmaster Van Cott smiled a long and reminiscent smile when he saw the postal, and said: 'Let her go.' The postal was sent at once to Andover, Mass., and two days later Louis P. Worth, the sender, got a reply from Postmaster A. Marland of Andover, returning the postal. The postmaster said:

'There is no such person in Andover as John Underhill, whose name is indicated by your postal. This is an old one. Letters have been frequently received at this office for many years addressed as your card is. Probably each one sending them thinks we will be puzzled over the address, but I have seen it so often that I know it is a chestnut. It is at least 40 years old to my certain knowledge.

Yours Respectfully,
A. MARLAND, P.M.

'It's about time to spring a new one; don't you think so?' said Postmaster Van Cott.'

A Good Example.

The Brechin Advertiser has the following account of a "liberal act of the East Mill Company" of that place, which signifies not only the success of the company, but the pleasant feelings which should exist between employer and employed:

"On Friday afternoon the whole of the workers in the employment of the East Mill Company, limited, when getting their weekly pay, received a bonus of one week's wages in recognition of their services during the past year. This gift has been entirely spontaneous on the part of the directors of the company, and is highly appreciated by the workers. Generosity like this speaks volumes for itself, and needs no comment; but we cannot refrain from remarking that such an action on the part of employers towards employed is indisputable evidence that the company have at all times, whether prosperous or dull, the best interests of their workers at heart, and is a substantial and tangible token, that, in what may be considered the more prosperous times, they have a kindly thought of the workers, and a wish that they may share therein—as they are now substantially doing—along with the company. Apart from its pecuniary value, which is very considerable, the gift is all the more gratifying from the fact of its spontaneity—that it is not the result of an agitation, and also from the fact that it was entirely unexpected or unlooked for by the workers."

WHY NOT use the best. The best is the cheapest. Try World Soap; it always gives satisfaction.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

CANNON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

586 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

All studies pertaining to Practical Education

Thoroughly Taught.

REFERENCES:

HON. A. B. BRUCE, Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

HON. J. R. SIMPSON, Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

HON. C. C. CLOSSON, Of firm of Pedrick and Closson.

MR. JOHN N. COLE, Of this Paper.

J. P. WAKEFIELD, Meat and Provisions.
Orders Promptly filled.
Shop, Abbott Village, Andover.

T. J. FARMER, DEALER IN
Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish, Oysters,
Clams and Lobsters.
No. 3 Central St., opposite Baptist Church.

Mrs. F. E. LEONARD, DRESSMAKING AND PLAIN SEWING.

Embroidery, Fancy Work.
Residence, First House in Barnard's Court.

ELM HOUSE STABLES,
W. H. Higgins, Prop'r.
Carriages furnished for all kinds of parties, weddings, etc. First-class teams. Prompt and efficient service.
ELM SQUARE, ANDOVER.

Dress Goods Dept.

1890 CHRISTMAS

Opportunities.

Prices in our Dress Goods Department talk louder than we can. There is genuine eloquence in their silence. They preach many a sermon to people with big hearts and small pocket books. Pardon us if we think that a dollar invested in our Dress Goods Department will yield ten dollars' worth of solid satisfaction to you, and many times that amount to the recipient of your bounty. Make some other heart glad, and you will do yourself and us good. Buy your Christmas Gifts at

249

Essex St., * Lawrence.

BYRON TRUETT & CO.

THOS. E. RHODES, Instructor in Piano, Organ and Harmony.

Agent for Vose & Sons pianos, and careful attention to piano tuning. Will act as Accompanist for any occasion.
Residence, Elm Street. P.O. Box 311

THOMAS BEVINGTON, Insurance and Real Estate Agency.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Rooms, 283 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

MEMORIAL HALL LIBRARY.

—New Books Added—

Townsman Bulletin, No 17,

Dec. 5, 1890.

Kraszewski, J. I. The Jew.	849.24
Lee, A. E. European days and ways.	258.19
Litchfield, G. D. Little Venice and other stories.	729.12
Little ones annual.	881.22
McAllister, Ward. Society as I have found it.	1218.2
Molesworth, M. L. Neighbors.	729.14
Moorhead, W. K. Wanneta, the Sioux.	862.14
Norway, G. Hussien the hostage.	729.23
Nursery, The.	881.21
Ober, F. A. The knockabout club in North Africa.	813.13
Pendleton, Louis. King Tom and the runaways.	862.13
Rhoades, H. E. Around the world with the Blue Jackets.	162.10
Stables, W. G. Twist school and college.	729.26
Stanley, H. M. In darkest Africa. 2v.	1216.16-17
Stevens, J. L. History of Gustavus Adolphus.	268.18
Stoddard, W. O. Chuck Purdy.	849.26
—Crowded out of crowdfield.	
Tales from Blackwood. Third series. Vol. 4.	849.4
Thwaites, R. G. The Story of Wisconsin.	1472.2
Vogué, E. M. de. Vicome. The Tsar and his people, or social life in Russia.	1261.18
Ward, Herbert. Five years with the Congo cannibals.	1211.20
Wentworth, Walter. The drifting island.	739.11
Wilkinson, J. A. A real Robinson Crusoe.	729.24
Wolf, Julius. The salt master of Luneburg.	729.25
Yonge, C. M. The slaves of Sabinus.	736.21

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thursday, Nov. 27.
Senator Pugh of Alabama was re-elected.

Clerk Dickey of the New Hampshire legislature has resigned.

Eight thousand coal miners in Alabama have been ordered on strike.

The funeral of the late B. P. Shillaber occurred yesterday afternoon.

A general election in Canada in the spring is predicted by an Ottawa paper.

A man and wife and two children were killed on a New Jersey railway crossing.

Four hundred Americans took part in celebrating Thanksgiving day in Berlin.

Dr. Bergmann defends Professor Koch in keeping the composition of his new remedy.

The Canadian Pacific officials are considering two schemes for reaching New York city.

Manager Director Raynaud of the Banque d'Etat, Paris, carried away \$300,000 subscribed for a municipal loan.

A costly residence, built after the plan of a feudal castle, at Newtown, Conn., with contents, was destroyed by fire.

Customs officers believe the adoption of the metric system impracticable under existing law, however desirable it may be.

The surgeon generals of all the German army corps have been summoned to Berlin to decide whether the Koch treatment shall be used in the army hospitals.

The Prussian government proposes to establish an institute of bacteriology for Dr. Koch, to make him an adequate grant and then assume the manufacture of the lymph.

A government suit has been begun in California to annul the lease of the Central Pacific railway to the Southern Pacific, and the lease of the Central Pacific's telegraph lines to the Western Union company.

Friday, Nov. 28.
Charles Swan of West Pittsfield was struck by a train and instantly killed while walking on the track at Pittsfield, Mass.

The Canadian fisheries protection cutter Cruiser has seized a number of American boats and nets in Georgian Bay for illegal fishing.

The case of R. N. O'Brien, charged with libelling Prince George of Wales during the latter's visit to Montreal, has been put over to next term.

John G. R. McElroy, professor of rhetoric and the English language at the University of Pennsylvania, died of consumption, aged 48 years.

Mrs. Ruby Squier Trask, wife of ex-Lieutenant Governor Trask, died in Springfield, Mass., at the age of 70. They had been married sixty-one years.

The carriage factory of George M. Brown & Co. of Clayville, N. Y., was burned with a large amount of stock, an office building and a tenement house. Loss, \$53,000.

The drying kilns of D. W. Britton's cooperage works at Green Bay, Wis., were burned with a large quantity of stock and three adjoining dwellings. Loss \$75,000, insurance nominal.

Saturday, Nov. 29.
Isaac Sawtell must plead guilty to murder or stand trial.

A general jail delivery took place at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Baltimore banks show an unexpectedly large surplus of cash.

Fire at the stamping works, Bellaire, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

Philadelphia meets the Barker failure with customary conservatism.

A Portland, Me., man committed suicide at the Parker house, Boston.

The run on the Citizens' Savings bank in New York continues unabated.

Hon. Joseph White secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, is dead.

A nihilist friend of the murderer of Selverstoff has been expelled from France.

Seventeen men have been indicted for the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy of New Orleans.

The Wesleyan football eleven defeated the Browns at Springfield, Mass., by a score of 35 to 6.

There is further evidence that the overthrow of the rebels in Honduras was due chiefly to the aid of Americans.

Pittsfield, Mass., reports announcement that Col. Water Cutting has accepted an appointment of Governor-elect Russell's staff.

The London Star warns The Pall Mall Gazette that continued hostility to Parnell means a division of the Nationalist party.

Derailed freight cars rolled down an embankment near Meriden, Conn., fatally injuring one man and seriously injuring another.

Professor Pasteur has sent his congratulations to Professor Koch, who in return has sent a specimen of his lymph to Professor Pasteur.

Jay Gould denies that he has control of the Atchafalpa road, but says that road and the Missouri Pacific have entered into an agreement as to business policy.

A. G. Spalding says that the Players' league is dead, and that every Players' club, with the exception of Boston and Philadelphia, has been closed out.

At Durham, N. C., Mrs. Wingate, wife of Rev. C. J. Wingate, an Episcopal minister, was killed and Mrs. W. L. Wallace fatally hurt in a runaway accident.

Sunday, Nov. 30.
Stamboul, the California trotter, made a record of 2:11 for the mile.

Ernest Albert Hack of Williamsburg, N. Y., is charged with bigamy.

The promoter of the Halifax Law and Order league is threatened with death.

An effort is to be made to organize a trust of the lead smelters of the United States.

Nicely brothers, sentenced to death for murder and robbery, broke jail at Somerset, Pa., for the second time.

Indications are that the liabilities of Jameison & Co., the suspended banking firm of Philadelphia, will exceed \$1,000,000.

Monday, Dec. 1.
Millions of bushels of wheat are waiting transportation from Washington.

Treasury officials estimate that the public debt increased about \$4,000,000 in November.

Thomaston, Me., has been presented with a town hall by Hon. Samuel Watkins of Boston.

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A motion has been made to quash the indictments against the alleged assassins of Chief of Police Hennessy of New Orleans.

Mrs. O'Shea is at Brighton with her four daughters, and Mr. Parnell was with her there during the parliamentary re-

cess. Mr. Parnell returned to Brighton after the trial of the O'Shea divorce suit.

Tuesday, Dec. 2.
The First National Bank, Texarkana, Tex., has suspended.

The London News is not enamoured of the president's message.

The J. E. Potts Salt and Lumber company of Michigan has assigned.

Railway delays and damage have been caused by the storm in Nova Scotia.

A scheme is afoot to construct a canal from the Merrimack river to Boston harbor.

The president has appointed John C. Robinson a special agent to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians.

Pere Hyacinthe has issued a manifesto looking to the establishment of a French national church.

Fire at Coaticook, P. Q., destroyed property valued at \$60,000. There is an insurance of \$30,000.

Irishmen in New York generally agree that Parnell's retirement will be for the best interests of the Irish cause.

The general condition of Surgeon General Baxter is believed to be slightly improved, though the physicians have but little hope of his recovery.

Joseph Rameau, brakeman on the New York, Providence and Boston railroad, was knocked off a car to the track, run over and dismembered, and died in a few minutes.

It is publicly announced that the late D. B. Fayerweather, the millionaire leather merchant of New York city, left by his will the sum of \$300,000 to Cornell university.

E. B. Goodell, employed at L. J. Stearns' silver plating establishment, Hartford, fell with an elevator seven stories and received injuries from which he died a few minutes later.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut Indian association was held in New Haven.

The treasurer's report showed receipts \$3350; expenses \$1733, and a balance on hand of \$1526.

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Wednesday, Dec. 3.
A cattle thief was lynched by Texas cowboys.

More coal miners in Alabama have joined the strikers.

Four men were killed by a boiler explosion at Berwick, Pa.

Mr. Pearey, a murderer, was sentenced to be hanged in England.

Mother-of-pearl workmen in Vienna are reported in great distress.

The mutilated body of a young girl was found in a forest near Berne.

Two firemen were killed and two others injured at a big fire in Detroit.

Democrats are surprised at their big majority for mayor in Fall River.

Dr. Koch refuses the grant of money proposed by the German government.

A cable message to The New York Evening Post predicts Parnell's final defeat.

The proposed marriage of the Duke of Orleans and Archduchess Marguerite Sophie has been abandoned.

Admiral Porter's health is very precarious. He is unable to leave his room.

Heart trouble is the chief ailment.

The National Farmers' Alliance passed resolutions protesting against the Lojige election bill and denouncing the Louisiana lottery.

Fire in the five-story building, No. 37 Leonard-street, New York, occupied by various firms, damaged the building and stock to the extent of about \$75,000.

Thad Fowles, the negro murderer of Capt. Clancey, of the Danville and Mecklenburg railroad, was lynched about twenty yards from the depot at Drake's Branch, Va., by a mob of unknown persons.

Hascal L. Taylor, a millionaire of Buffalo, has purchased Radnor park, in the western suburbs of the city, for \$30,000. Mr. Taylor proposes to establish an asylum for the cure of persons addicted to the opium habit.

As a Portland and Rochester train was approaching the station at Gorham, Me., the rear truck of the last car left the main track for a siding, forcing the train against a freight engine standing on the siding. The car was considerably damaged, and one young man was slightly injured.

The impression left by the young czar-like at Vienna, was that he greatly disliked the cares and ceremonies of state, and would have given anything to be able to go about unknown and unrecognized.

He seemed absolutely bewildered by the frigid etiquette with which he was hedged in.

Gen. Castmus M. Wilcox, a soldier in the Mexican war, and afterward of the southern Confederacy, died at Washington in his 66th year. He was a native of North Carolina, was graduated at West Point in 1846, when he was 20, and was breveted first lieutenant for brave conduct as Chaplain.

Seventeen Years for Forgery.
New York, Dec. 4.—Albert Smith, who was convicted in the general sessions of seven in the first degree in raising a seven-share certificate of Lake Shore stock to a seventy-share certificate, was sentenced by Judge Fitzgerald to seventeen years imprisonment in state prison.

Smith was a member of the firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, bankers and brokers, and perpetrated a number of similar forgeries.

Dr. Koch's Remedy Must Pay Duty.
New York, Dec. 4.—The first importation of Dr. Koch's lymph has arrived here through the mail. The postmaster delivered it without raising the question of duty, but the collector, when his attention was called to the matter, said at once that the remedy must pay duty. So the matter rests.

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Artistic Photographs.

We wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only Studio in the city making a specialty of Crayon and Pastel Portraits of the Finest Quality. We have more samples and better grade than can be seen in any other Studio. Don't be "worked" on cheap Bromide Prints—they fade. We are sole agents for Calcott's Patent Mounts, a beautiful Souvenir for the Holidays. We have adopted scaled prices for cabinet work, but still retain their general excellence. We also carry an exquisite line of Portrait Frames, all of New and Artistic Designs. You are invited to call and inspect them and judge for yourself.

271—Essex Street.—271

LAWRENCE.

ANDOVER DIRECTORY.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

W. H. Goodwin, Agent.

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6:50 ex. ar. in Boston 7:30; 7:40 ex. ar. 8:30; 8:40 ex. ar. 8:55; 8:55 ex. ar. 9:20; 9:45 ex. ar. 10:35; 11:10 acc. ar. 12:05. P. M. 12:30 ex. ar. 1:05; 12:30 acc. ar. 1:40; 1:55 acc. ar. 2:30; 4:35 acc. ar. 5:25; 5:44 acc. ar. 6:42; 7:11 ex. ar. 8; 9:30 acc. ar. 10:30. SUNDAY: 7:40 ar. 8:50; 8:55 ar. 9:30; 12:30 ar. 1:35; P. M. 4:32 ar. 5:30; 5:58 ar. 7; 7:51 ar. 8:50. All accommodation.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6:00 acc. arrive in Andover 7:02; 7:30 acc. ar. 8:23; 9:30 acc. ar. 10:24; 10:25 acc. ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:00 ex. ar. 12:50; 12:50 ex. ar. 1:00; 2:15 ex. ar. 3:00; 3:30 ex. ar. 4:00; 4:02 acc. ar. 5:00; 5:00 ex. ar. 5:45; 6:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 6:55 acc. ar. 7:31; 7:00 acc. ar. 7:52; 11:00 ex. ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: A. M. 8:00 acc. ar. 9:06. P. M. 5:00 acc. ar. 6:14; 6:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 7:00 acc. ar. 8:02.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7:40 arrive in Lowell 8:35; 8:35 ar. 9:02; 8:45 ar. 10:35; 10:35 ar. 11:04; 11:10 ar. 11:42. P. M. 12:30 ar. 1:06; 1:40 ar. 2:45; 2:44 ar. 3:14; 4:25 ar. 5:07; 5:50 ar. 6:16; 7:11 ar. 7:44; 9:30 ar. 10:08. SUNDAY: A. M. 7:33 ar. 9:19. P. M. 12:30 ar. 12:51; 4:02 ar. 5:01; 5:50 ar. 6:26; 7:51 ar. 8:20.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 8:25 ar. 9:00; 9:30 ar. 10:24; 10:25 ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:30 ar. 12:50; 1:00 ar. 1:20; 2:00 ar. 2:42; 3:30 ar. 4:05; 4:30 ar. 5:00; 5:10 ar. 5:45; 6:15 ar. 6:47; 6:55 ar. 7:31; 11:10 ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: 8:20 ar. 9:06. P. M. 5:35 ar. 6:14; 7:30 ar. 8:25.

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*To and from South side.

ANDOVER TO SALEM. A. M. 7:02, arrive in Salem 8:40, 8:55 ar. 9:30. P. M. 12:50 ar. 2:03; 5:45 ar. 7:00. SUNDAY: A. M. 8:24 ar. 9:42. Via Wilmington Junction, 7:45 ar. 8:45.

SALEM TO ANDOVER. A. M. 7:00 arrive in Andover 8:33; 11:35 ar. 12:35. P. M. 4:39 ar. 5:00; 6:00 ar. 7:11. Via Wakefield Junction, 10:35 ar. 11:30; 12:00 ar. 3:00. SUNDAY: P. M. 6:40 ar. 7:40.

GOING EAST. A. M. 7:02 H. N. 8:23; 9:00, 10:24 H. N. P. M. 12:50 H. N. 1:35, 3:42 H. N. 4:05, 5:45, 6:47 H. N. 7:52 H. N. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:08 H. N. 6:47, 8:25 H. N. H. to Haverhill only. N. connects to Newburyport.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8:23. P. M. 1:09, 5:45, 6:47. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06. P. M. 6:47.

For Ballardvale take Lowell trains. The 8:23 a.m. train from here connects for Salem, Point of Pines, every day in the week.

POST-OFFICE, ANDOVER, MASS.

A. Marland, P. M.

Open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Money Order Hours, 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Hours on Legal Holidays, 8 to 9:30 a.m.

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY.
8 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and

**J. M. BRADLEY.****Tailor and Furnisher.****FINE CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.**

Foreign and Domestic Woolens, and a large line of Novelties in Suits for gentlemen's inspection.

Leading Styles in Furnishing Goods and Hats and Caps.**MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.****M. T. STEVENS, Pres't.****MOSES FOSTER, Cashier.**

Capital, \$250,000.

THE ANDOVER NATIONAL BANK.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms, and Individuals solicited. Money loaned to depositors at lowest rates of interest. Safety deposit boxes for rent in fire and burglar proof vaults. Valuables received for safe keeping and storage. Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

BY PEDRICK & CLOSSON.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1890, AT 3 O'CLOCK.**AUCTION**

Of the estate situated in Andover, on the corner of Harding and High Sts., near the residence of Senator Bradley. It is the homestead of Mrs. James Muldowney. A fine corner lot and a 2-tenement house and L. 18 rooms, in good repair, nice cellar, pure, soft drinking and washing water in sinks and a fine spring of unfailing water at the door; good neighborhood. A grand 3-acre field, on the old railroad, so-called, within 200 feet of the homestead, valuable in itself for many purposes, has upon it an unfailing spring of pure water and a running brook. The estates will be sold separately. The situation of the homestead affords a valuable corner lot which can well be spared. The situation is high, dry and healthy, and natural drainage excellent. Remember, Dec. 13, at 3 o'clock. MRS. JAMES MULDOWNEY.

Wanted.

A reliable woman for general housework. Apply to REV. F. PALMER, Central Street.

To Let.

Tenement, 5 rooms, in rear of and over Soehren's barber shop. Rent, \$100 per year. Apply to JOHN H. DEAN.

Leeds Land & Improvement Co., \$150,000

Sioux City Land Co., capital, \$500,000

Investment & Securities,**ACRE PROPERTY IN SIOUX CITY,**

A Speciality

SAFE AS A GOVERNMENT BOND**7% \$50,000. 7%**

\$50,000 7% Bonds issued by the Sioux City Land Co., Bearing date Dec. 1, 1890.

Subscriptions now received. Write or call on the undersigned for particulars.

John Eaton,

Office: Equitable Building,

Room 20, Boston.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Essex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Husband, Heirs-at-law, Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of EMILY F. RAYMOND, otherwise called Emily F. M. Raymond (wife of Samuel Raymond), late of Andover, in said county, deceased.

WHEREAS, certain instruments purporting to be the last will and testament and a codicil of said deceased have been presented to said Court for Probate, by George H. Poor, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond, for the reasons alleged in said petition. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the third Monday of December, next, at nine o'clock, before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said George H. Poor is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing the citation once a week, for three successive weeks in the newspaper, called THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, printed at Andover, the last publication to be two days at least before said court.

Witness, ROLLIN E. HARMON, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

WHY?

Go to Lawrence this cold weather for Fancy Goods for Christmas when MRS. RAMSDALL has such a variety, both useful and ornamental, at reasonable prices?

WHITING THE JEWELLER.

Has a New Supply of

Leather Goods!

Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, Pocket Books, Gent's Collar & Cuff Boxes, Pocket Books, Endless Variety of Purses.

PRICES LOW.**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**

That the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the will of Austin Phelps, late of Andover, in the County of Essex, Clergyman deceased, testate, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY A. PHELPS, LAWRENCE PHELPS, Executors. Andover, Nov. 13, 1890.

Grape Jelly.

5 Tumblers of Grape jelly for \$1. Ad dress, Box 286.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, ANDOVER, MASS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE ANDOVER PRESS (Limited).

JOHN N. COLE, Managing Editor. GEO. A. HIGGINS, Local Editor.

Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid and notice of the discontinuance given at this office, except at the option of the publishers.

All communications for the paper, to receive prompt attention, should be addressed to THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN.

All business matters should be addressed to THE ANDOVER PRESS.

The ANDOVER TOWNSMAN being the only newspaper published in Andover, offers an especially valuable field for advertisers.

Advertising rates sent on application.

A thoroughly fitted STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE is connected with the TOWNSMAN, and all orders in this department will receive prompt and careful attention.

The Offices of the TOWNSMAN are in Draper's Block.

36 & 38 MAIN STREET.

Entered as 2d Class Matter at the Andover Post-Office.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1890.

"The Australian Ballot System as applied to town elections" is a question which is receiving a good deal of attention in the larger towns, and Andover should begin to consider the adoption of this law. The value of the system is no longer a question; each succeeding election proves it to be an excellent way for the exercise of the right of suffrage and if it is a success in state elections it cannot help being as great a success in town elections. The expense, red tape, etc., urged by some as useless in town elections, which they assert are important, are of little weight when considered in connection with the benefits derived. The Australian Ballot in our town election would do away with all ballot distributors at the doors, it would remove all opportunities for last-minute bolts; it would make it possible for candidates with any backing at all, to be placed in nomination without expense or but little trouble, and it would help to the election of men to office who now are loth to go into caucus jobbing and boltings to secure office. It is a system that has been a death blow to political bosses and workers in state elections, and it would be no less of a blow to the town cliques and manipulators. Let the move be started for the Australian Ballot System to govern the next town election.

The recent city elections show how changeable people are in their views on the license question. Very few of the cities are constant in their expression of yes or no on the question, voting one year "yes" the next "no." Local affairs have much to do with these results, but we believe that one great reason for this great vacillating is the short trial given to each plan. A city like Boston which goes on year after year, seemingly growing stronger each year for license, does so because it gets more and more into the control of the rum element. The better people rise up in their might each year to overthrow the curse, but they are too weak. On the other hand a city like Cambridge, whose better citizens are the stronger, grows more emphatic every year in the "No" which means so much to a city or a town's welfare. The strong "no" spoken several years ago is still "no" because the years of trial show that the law is enforced, that the community is more orderly and prosperous; all improvements that one year would not make very prominent, but which several years would prove to the most skeptical. Several years ago Andover came very near voting for license only because "no" meant nothing and the law was almost openly violated. License was defeated, and our citizens awoke to the necessity of meaning "no" when they said it. Police were made to enforce the law, and the years since have seen Andover very free from liquor holes and their results. And to-day there is an almost universal sentiment in Andover against license. Let the license question be a question to be settled once in four years for four years and we believe that four years of license will drive every community in Massachusetts not wholly given over to rum's rule into the "no license" camp, and the next four years of "no license" with laws enforced will so strongly intrench them that a great advance will be seen in the temperance movement.

"Darkest England," Gen. Booth's recent volume on the low life of England's great cities, and helps for its uplifting, is creating universal interest all over the world. Gen. Booth has gone further than suggest the remedy, he has at once commenced to raise money to carry out his ideas which include the establishment of homes where men who are unfortunate may live and have work. Coffee houses and places of amusement are planned to offset the temptations of the rum shops and low houses. The people of England are subscribing very liberally to the work, and Gen. Booth bids fair to see his work well begun at an early day.

The Wonderful Mammoth Cave.

LECTURE BY MRS. DOWNS.

The People's Course management was certainly fortunate in securing a lecture by Mrs. Annie Sawyer Downs of this town, and the subject which she chose to speak on last Monday night, "A Tour in Kentucky, including the Mammoth Cave," was made by her wonderful descriptive powers of intense interest and delight to the audience. The scenery along the route through Kentucky was first vividly described, followed by brief historical sketches of Lexington, Frankfort and Louisville. The latter she placed as the model city for the whole South. The Mammoth Cave, which was of course the most interesting part, and which was soon reached in the journey, is situated near the Tennessee line, about seventy-five miles south-west of Louisville and was, she said, discovered in 1800. What is now worth half a million of dollars was at that time sold for forty, and a large number of people visit it every year. The region round about is penetrated with water passages, of which this cave is the most wonderful development, and there are about a dozen smaller caves near by.

One can hardly form an estimate of the interesting things about this cave from the brief account which we can give, but we will simply mention a few of the more prominent points. After entering a funnel-shaped opening seventy feet in diameter, there is a narrow passage for some distance, which gradually opens into a large rotunda. The two arches, the uniform temperature, never below 50°, the figure of an organ in the stone in that part of the cave known as the Methodist Church, were spoken of. The ceiling of this last mentioned apartment appears as if painted, and the figures of animals can be discerned. The rivers, all of which belong to one system, connecting with the Green River, were especially mentioned as matters of interest, and also the abundance of blind lizards and fish. The speaker said she had especially taken up with the Star Chamber, where they put away their lights, and in the dark space there appeared one star after another until the space overhead literally sparkled. They soon disappeared and all was dark again. Never has a subject of this kind been made more interesting and instructive, and the audience heartily appreciated it.

A Happy Thanksgiving Dinner.

One pleasant occasion which happened on Thanksgiving day escaped our notice last week, but even at this late day it is worthy of a place in our columns. Quite a number of the Phillips Academy boys remained in town during the Thanksgiving recess, and those in Commons were given a genuine good time and dinner by Maj. Marland, who as usual proved a good entertainer. Dinner was served at 1 o'clock, and for more than an hour the generous supply of good things withstood the attack, but as there is an end to all things so there had to be to this. Then the party was called to order by J. O. More, who acted as toastmaster and made a few felicitous remarks on the history of the day. Other toasts such as the Commons Dining Hall, Phillips Academy, Philo, Andover and Inquiry were responded to by different fellows. Rev. Dr. Montgomery who spoke in the Chapel last Sunday morning, being present, was called upon and made a very witty speech. The festivities closed with three cheers for the Marland House. It is such acts as this that have won for Maj. Marland the deserved popularity which he enjoys in his present occupation.

Inspection and Election.

Walter L. Raymond Camp 111, Sons of Veterans, had a busy meeting Monday night. Assistant Inspector Dennett of Lowell made the camp an official visit, all the ritual work being gone through in a creditable manner. He also gave the boys many valuable hints, whereby they could improve their work, and create a greater interest in the camp.

Besides this inspection there was the annual election of officers, the nominations having been made at the previous meeting. The result was as follows: Captain, G. A. Higgins; First Lieutenant, Geo. C. Lyle; Second Lieutenant, Geo. F. Cheever; Camp Council, Geo. E. Smith, O. F. Goldsmith, John F. McGuinness. The remaining officers, which are appointed by the Captain, will be announced at the installation, which occurs at the first meeting in January. After the business of the evening, remarks were made by Inspector Dennett, Captain Jenkins, and other officers, and then an adjournment was made to Lyle's, where hot oyster stews were discussed.

A pleasant surprise awaited the members of the camp on the above named evening. Upon entering the Hall they at once noticed hanging upon the wall, in place of a former small picture, a handsome full length crayon portrait of Walter L. Raymond, son of Samuel Raymond, and for whom the camp was named. The portrait, which was finely framed, was an excellent likeness of this young man who, although in his teens, sacrificed his life for his country in the late rebellion. It was presented to the camp, at the request of the late Mrs. Raymond, by E. G. Raymond of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mrs. W. H. Lemmon of Brooklyn, a daughter of Samuel Raymond. The camp voted to extend to the donors its thanks and hearty appreciation of the beautiful gift.

WHY NOT use the best? The best is the cheapest—Try World's Best Electric Bitters.

The Negro and the Indian.

PUBLIC MEETING IN THEIR BEHALF AT THE SOUTH CHURCH.

A largely attended public meeting in behalf of Negro and Indian education, or the work of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute of Virginia, was held in the South Church vestry, Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was arranged by the ladies of the Chapel Church and was very successful, considering the inclement weather. Principal Bancroft opened the meeting with prayer, and Lieut. Wadhams, U.S.N., who presided, made brief introductory remarks and presented H. B. Frissell, vice-principal and chaplain of the Institute. Mr. Frissell did not speak at this time, but introduced the Negro and Indian speakers and the Hampton Quartette. The singing of this quartette of young colored men, which interspersed the exercises, was very pleasing, introducing slave and plantation songs. The two tenors were light mulattos, and the two bases very dark Negroes. The addresses by Negroes and Indians showed in a very clear manner what an effectual work the education obtained from this school is doing.

Robert Moten of the class of '90, and one of the bases of the quartette, was the first student to speak, and his subject was, "What we are doing and thinking." He was a very clear and bright speaker, and his delivery as natural and easy as if he were speaking extemporarily. He gave a brief sketch of his life, describing his great desire for an education, and how he had earned and paid his own way, being promoted each year, until now he is assistant disciplinarian of the Institute, and captain of the school battalion. He spoke very earnestly and intelligently on the race question, and said that education and time were the only solution of it.

A pretty young Sioux Indian who had been at Hampton but two months, although he had received training at other schools, was next introduced. His name is Placidus High Eagle, and he came from Sitting Bull's camp in North Dakota. He spoke about "Life on the reservation," and his good English and modest manners were quite attractive.

The first tenor of the quartette, Mr. Daggs, who graduated in '78 and had been a teacher among his people for the past ten years, gave an interesting address on the subject "Looking Backward and Forward." He pointed out very clearly the pressing needs of the people of his race. They need "not more rights, but more light." He highly commended the work of the Hampton Institute, which teaches manliness and self-reliance, enabling the pupils by their own labor to support themselves at the school. The tuition, however, costs \$70 for the four year's course, and for this amount the pupil generally looks to the kind people of the North.

Mr. Frissell then spoke at some length of the Hampton School, and the general subject of Negro and Indian education. He declared that a great change had come over the fair Southern land through the influence of the Negro and Indian teachers, who, having been educated at Hampton, returned to labor among their own people. Those teachers were bringing more light, and with more light, more rights to their people. Among the further results of their work were increased property holdings, brighter homes and better morals. The influence of those teachers extended even to the Dark Continent.

Lieut. Wadhams next introduced General S. C. Armstrong, principal of the school, designating him as a "great man, a great teacher, and a great organizer." Gen. Armstrong spoke of the general work of the school, and its benefits and needs. In referring to the present trouble among the Indians he spoke very highly of Gen. Miles and his ability to pursue the right course. Notwithstanding the increase in the Government's appropriations for the Indian, much yet remains to be done. The railroads were carrying civilization farther and farther West. The Indian must meet this civilization, and must be fitted to meet it by education. The situation of the Indian to-day, he said, was more critical and yet more hopeful than ever before. There was a struggle going on between the progressive and conservative Indians, and the former were gaining every year. The present Indian troubles were probably a result of the action or reaction of superstitious. He did not anticipate any general uprising. There was too much intelligence, loyalty, and good sense among the Indians to allow of any such event. While the Indian question was "What shall we do with the Indian?" the Negro question was "What will the Negro do with us?" The Negroes had a universal ambition for land and for education. There was an advance guard of Negro civilization, but there was also a terrible rear guard that owed its existence to the prevailing credit system. Spelling and reading alone would not save the Negro. He must be educated in practical methods of taking care of himself, and this the Hampton Institute was doing.

Some details of the work at Hampton were clearly set forth in a circular, copies of which were distributed among the audience. The purpose of the Institute is to fit Negroes and Indians for service as teachers to people of their own race, and the principle upon which the carrying out of this purpose rests is briefly expressed in these words:

"The Negro is educated by self-help, to which he has been accustomed. The Indian is educated by being taught up to self-help, to which he is not accustomed." Having been in operation since 1868, and being a power for good in the South and West, the Hampton Institute is well known by all friends of Negro and Indian education. The attendance of pupils in

October, 1890, was 654, composed of 317 negro young men, 201 negro young women, 89 Indian young men, and 47 Indian young women. Besides these two races, there were also representatives during the past year, of six different Asiatic nationalities. The pupils came from 24 states and territories. There were 300 children in the Whittier school, or primary department.

Last year's total charges to negro students were \$42,313.82, and their earnings \$55,345.20. The cash payments were \$3987.85, and the beneficiary aid \$2964.30. Since 1879 Hampton has sent West 345 Indians, of whom only 25 have been disappointed or gone to the bad.

Nine-tenths of the 750 negro graduates have done good work as teachers. Not less than 30,000 children were under their instruction last year.

In concluding his report Principal Armstrong says: "The school has attained its growth. Its annual expenses have reached their maximum, and for the last four years have shown no material variation. Its development must hereafter be intensive rather than extensive."

At the close of the services a collection was taken for the school.

Andover Press, Advertisers.

The new bill boards recently placed in desirable locations in various parts of Andover make the last thing needed to enable the Andover Press to offer every inducement to advertisers to put the entire work of advertising in Andover in their hands. The large increase in the business of the printing department of the Andover Press has resulted from the excellence of the work produced, and the right prices charged. The same excellence and moderate charges will continue to govern our business. We especially desire to impress upon our readers who do not consider themselves advertisers that there is a special advantage in putting the entire work of bringing before the public, Auction Sale or Dance, Entertainment or Ball Game, or any occasion, into the hands of one responsible party. An almost exclusive local newspaper circulation, an agency for all the other local advertising mediums, and the best located Bill Boards are special advantages offered to advertisers by the Andover Press, who may very properly term themselves "The Andover Advertiser."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Sold by Druggists price 75 cents per bottle.

Sunday Services for Dec. 7.

SOUTH CHURCH.—10:30 A.M. Rev. J. J. Blair the pastor will preach. Sunday School at noon. Prayers at 7:15.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Morning service at 10:30. Preaching by Rev. C. G. Currie of New York. Evening service at 7:15.

FREE CHURCH.—Sermon at 10:30 by Rev. F. A. Wilson. Sunday School at 12 M. Y. F. S. C. E. at 6:15. A lecture at 7 P.M. on "A Model Home."

CHAPEL.—Sermons by Prof. Gulliver. Morning at 10:30. Afternoon at 3 P.M.

WEST CHURCH.—Preaching service at 10:30 by Rev. F. W. Greene. Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 7 in the vestry, also in Osgood and Abbott districts.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. F. J. Saitman o Newton Theological Seminary. Evening service at 7 P.M.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.—Services at 8:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. 10:30 A.M. High Mass and sermon by Rev. J. J. Ryan.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters advertised Dec. 1, '90.

Chaplin, Byron Murphy, Dettie G.
Coleman, Mrs. Sarah Sage, Mrs. C.
Jones, Miss Annie Shaw, James T.
Jonah, Miss Sarah Stevens, A. J. W. Andover.
Keen, Captain J. Stores, Miss Mary
Leary, Batri Sullivan, Nellie
Midgely, Mrs. Isaac Thompson, Lillie A.
Trumble, Joseph
Care of Lewis Root.

BIRTHS.

In Andover, Dec. 5, a son to Mr. and Mrs. George Saunders.

MARRIAGES.

In Andover, Nov. 26, by Rev. J. J. Blair, Onsville L. Temple of Lewiston, Me., and Miss Clara A. Gibbs, daughter of Theodore Gibbs.

In Andover, Dec. 1, by Rev. F. W. Greene, Hennigan Delong and Miss Mary Dugan, both of town.

In Andover, Dec. 2, by Rev. Seth Tracy Thacher, John E. Smith and Mary H. Howarth.

DEATHS.

In Andover, Dec. 1, Alice G., daughter of James and Bridget Abercrombie, aged 5 years and 4 months.

In Andover, Dec. 3, Carrie G. Leonard of East Taunton, aged 41 years 2 months and 28 days.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, or Blood. Only a half a dollar a bottle at any Drugstore.

Gifts to Abbot Academy.

Many friends have assisted in furnishing Draper Hall; the record of their gifts is as follows:

The vestibule, guests' entrance, was furnished by Mrs. Frederic S. Newcomb—Hattie W. Chapelle, '76—and her mother and sister, all of New London, Ct.

The school parlor was finished and furnished by the taste and generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer B. Mason of Boston.

The library furniture was given by some ladies of the November Club.

The reading-room was supplied by the class of '81 with chairs and tables, and furniture for the fireplace; a desk was given by the class of '82.

The Seniors' room was provided by the gifts of classes '88, '89, '90, '91.

A handsome cabinet for art-books was given by Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, '90, and Miss Floretta E. Vining, '87.

Mr. G. W. McDuffee of Keene, N. H., gave ten verandah chairs.

The Trustees' room was furnished by Mr. Edward Taylor of Andover.

A memorial guest room was furnished by Mrs. John P. Taylor.

A second guest room is by Mrs. James B. Smith of Andover.

Rooms for pupils, at one hundred dollars each, have been furnished by Mrs. Ellen A. Frost Greeley, '88; Mrs. Sarah E. Warren Mason, '41; Mr. Charles B. Botsford; class of '77; class of '87.

A clock for the dining-room from the class of '84.

A mantle clock of Algerian onyx, for the parlor, from the class of '86.

Roses in water-color, painted and given by Miss Helen A. Pressey, '87.

Rubber shoes for the chairs in the dining-room, library, and reading room, from Mr. Horace H. Tye.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for 1890, from the publishers.

A complete set of the Works of Carlyle, from Estes & Lauriat.

The Boston Evening Transcript for the reading-room, from the publishers.

Writing service for the Trustees' room from Mrs. Mary A. Richards.

Inkstands for the library and reading-rooms from Mr. John N. Cole.

Inkstand from Mrs. E. A. Park for the waiting-room.

A suite of specially prepared music-rooms, to the memory of Lillian E. Holbrook, '76,—by Mrs. Abigail Olney of Cleveland, Ohio.

A parlor grand piano for the music parlor from Prof. S. M. Downs.

A complete set of the books now published by Mr. W. F. Draper, for the library.

One hundred and ten dollars from friends, toward establishing a memorial alcove to Rev. S. E. Jackson, in the library.

From teachers and pupils connected with the school at any time since 1890, a memorial fund of twelve hundred and fifty dollars for building the "McKeen Rooms."

For those rooms, an antique oak chamber set from Mrs. Sarah Hunking Cheney, '66.

For the "McKeen Rooms" an antique oak desk from Mrs. Henrietta Learyoyd Sperry and Miss Mary A. Spaulding, both of '68.

A complete brass set of furniture for the fireplace in the "McKeen Rooms" from Mrs. E. A. Park and Miss Agnes Park.

Toward grading the grounds about Draper Hall, two thousand dollars from Mr. and Mrs. George Ripley.

Abbott Village.

Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their daughter Alice, who died last Monday of membranous croup at the age of five years. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at St. Augustine's church and interment took place in the Catholic Cemetery.

The Volunteer Minstrels gave a good entertainment in the new Hall last Friday evening, although the attendance was not very large. Those who did attend, however, felt amply repaid for so doing, for they thoroughly enjoyed the whole programme which was the same as presented at Frye Village two weeks previous. The boys, however, feel happy that there was no financial loss.

The annual business meeting of the Burns Club will be held in the basement of the new Hall to-morrow evening at 7.45. A full attendance is requested.

Mrs. Mary Cox of Hyde Park spent a part of the week in town.

The auction sale at the Midgely place last Saturday was well attended, and everything brought a good price. The house and lot were purchased by Daniel Hart of Marland Village. John Hickey purchased one of the house lots on Mineral Street, and Mrs. Cox the other one.

This morning at 4 o'clock Eva, another of the children of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie died at the age of one year and ten months.

Frye Village.

George Walker of Reading has been at C. H. Bell's this week.

Mrs. Augustus Merrill has gone to Charlestown, Mass., to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Dempster.

The young people enjoyed the skating during the past week. Last Saturday Joe Blamire, while walking on the pond with his skates in his hand, fell down, and in some way injured himself quite severely internally.

Miss Marian Rushworth of Lowell has been a visitor at the home of Alfred Playdon.

F. R. Smith of the Seminary was the leader of the services in the Hall last Sunday evening. His text was Dent. xxii. 8.

Mrs. Alfred Playdon recently met with a peculiar accident. While cutting a carpet with a pair of scissors she in some way splintered the bones in the back of her hand. The injured member is now doing quite well.

BALLARDVALE.

The snow and sleet did not deter a good audience from going to hear Phila May and her company in the Bradlee Course, Wednesday evening, and those who were present were well repaid for their trouble. The members of the company are all artists of the highest order. Miss Stanley, the reader of the company, is one of the best we have had here, her several selections all being applauded. Miss May was recalled after two or three numbers. Altogether it was a concert of high order, and will probably be remembered as one of the best entertainments of the course.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher of Tilton, N. H., spent Thanksgiving with their daughters Mrs. F. G. Haynes and Mrs. J. S. Stark.

Mrs. Henry Clukey is very sick, but hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Clemens Kintz has been laid up with a throat trouble the past week.

Electric Lodge, No. 19, took in three members last night, a total of twenty-two to date.

It is expected that Rev. F. N. Upham of Reading will lecture at the Methodist Church next Wednesday evening, on the Epworth League and its work.

Dr. Shattuck has put in a larger stock of holiday goods than ever before and in good variety. He proposes to keep the Christmas trade in town if low prices will do it.

At the Methodist Church next Sunday the question will be voted on as to whether the preaching service shall be held in the morning or afternoon.

The coasting was excellent on Pole Hill last night, and a crowd of young people availed themselves of the privilege.

A Sunday School concert was held at the Methodist Church last Sunday evening. Mrs. Small read selections in addition to the usual programme.

In our account of the firemen's supper last week, mention was made to the ample supply of eatables provided. It should be added that the surplus (and a good generous surplus it was) went to gladden the hearts of several families in town Thanksgiving day, and if the heart-felt thanks of receivers counted the boys were well repaid.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Union Church also did some home missionary work in a quiet way, and they were so well pleased with what was accomplished that this feature is likely to become a permanent feature with them.

The Union Church at a business meeting Tuesday evening, voted to borrow \$300 to complete the parsonage and add improvements not intended at the outset.

E. H. Shattuck has bought a handsome shot gun of a new pattern, and has issued a standing challenge, open to all comers, to shoot clay pigeons with him.

Mr. S. B. Ackerman and wife, of Amesbury, have been visiting Mrs. Ackerman's brother, Mr. Gilbert Morse.

A step in the right direction in the no-session signal matter is the idea of ringing the bell of the Union Church, in addition to sounding the gong on the Engine House, which is not heavy enough to be heard but a short distance. This plan, or that of hoisting a flag signal of some kind, will be an improvement over the present system.

Jacob Loehner, who has had charge of the pattern room of the Craighead and Kintz Co., leaves their employ this week to go with the Pittsburgh Brass Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mr. Loehner has been a much respected citizen, having lived here nearly nine years, and all who knew him will be sorry to know of the change. His health has been poor, and a change of climate being recommended he has decided to leave for his new home at once.

The Portland express passing through here at 7.15 P.M., which has heretofore stopped only to leave passengers taken east of Lawrence, will hereafter make this a regular stopping place, general orders having been issued to that effect.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will start a reading room in the smaller vestry of the Union church to be open Monday and Thursday evenings. Loans of reading matter in the form of periodicals is solicited. The committee will take good care of any literature entrusted to their care and will return it after a fortnight's use. The public is cordially invited and the larger the attendance the better the committee will like it.

Albert Crans whose hand was so badly injured last week is doing well at the Lawrence City Hospital.

Phillip Noessel has been confined to the house the past week with a complication of ailments.

Joseph Kintz has resigned as Superintendent of the Craighead & Kintz Co., to accept a similar one with a concern in the West manufacturing lamps and metal goods. Mr. Kintz has been here with this concern since its organization some eight years ago, and during that time has made many friends who will regret his departure and wish him well where ever he goes. Clemens Kintz will enter the employ of the same concern and both will go to their new duties immediately. Mrs. Kintz and daughter will probably remain in the East until spring staying in Boston in the interval. The family will be greatly missed, particularly Mrs. Kintz whose readings have pleased many.

CINDERS.

THE LAW OF THERMOMETER PROGRESSION.

Dumpy: "Cold morning! Where was your thermometer this morning?"

Humpy: "A little above zero."

Dumpy: "Why mine was two below?"

Humpy goes on and vows he'll have his glass low enough next time, and in a few minutes meets Chumpy.

Chumpy: "Phew, how was the glass down your way this morning?"

Humpy: "Four below zero?"

Chumpy: "Mine said eight below."

Humpy caves in and decides that no field is more fertile for the "go you one better plan" of big yarns as that which lays around the thermometer on a cold morning.

A young lady at Abbot caused a ripple of amusement in a store yesterday, by exclaiming as the first, and very ordinary sleigh passed by, "O see that buggy sliding along!"

Townsmen Clubbing List.

How to get your TOWNSMAN and other good reading at reduced rates for 1891:

PUBLICATIONS:	Per Year.	Month to New Subscribers.	Month to Old Subscribers.
TOWNSMAN,	\$2.00		
Century,	4.00	5.20	5.00
St. Nicholas,	3.00	4.20	4.00
Harper's Bazaar,	4.00	4.90	5.40
Harper's Weekly,	4.00	4.90	5.40
Harper's Magazine,	4.00	4.75	5.25
Scribner's Magazine,	3.00	4.00	4.50
Education,	3.00	4.00	4.50
Wide Awake,	2.40	3.25	3.00
Babyland,	.40	2.20	2.30
The Pansy,	.80	2.50	2.85
Little Men and Women,	.80	2.50	2.05
Christian Union,	3.00	4.20	4.05
Public Opinion,	3.00	4.00	4.50

The above list includes the best periodicals published in our country and we trust TOWNSMAN readers will avail themselves of this opportunity to get the best reading at these low rates.

Catarri is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

The TOWNSMAN Free for November and December.

To all New Subscribers for 1891 we will send the TOWNSMAN Free to January 1, 1891, dating their subscriptions to December 31, 1891, or 14 months for \$2.00.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL PAPER.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the Andover Drugstore as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying, by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Andover National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Andover National Bank, will be held at their Banking Rooms, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1891, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business that may legally come before them.

MOSES FOSTER, CASHIER.
ANDOVER, Dec. 5, 1890.

Progressive Benefit Order!

Incorporated May 12th, 1890, under the Insurance Laws of Massachusetts.

A fraternal and Beneficial Order organized and conducted on the highest standard of excellence and security and paying the following benefits:

Amount of Weekly Assessment.	Weekly Benefit.	Amount payable in one year.
\$2.00	\$10.00	\$100.00
1.50	7.50	75.00
1.00	5.00	50.00
.50	2.50	25.00

Benefits paid during life and at death. No medical examination required. Ladies and gentlemen admitted on equal terms.

Chocolates

FINE CANDIES.

Ice Cream Soda.

ROBINSON'S

273 Essex St., - Lawrence.

A FAMILY Paper that stimulates the boy, charms the girl and her mother, inspires the father. A cent a day. Sample free.

The Christian Union, New York.

MAMMA'S JOY

Knows no bounds when she enters our store, she is always so politely welcomed and receives such kindly, courteous treatment that she feels as much at home as if she were sitting in her own parlor. Then again, shopping which used to be a tiresome task before she traded with us, has now become a positive pleasure. All the modern improvements have been made for her benefit, and all possible conveniences are at her service. But the greatest of all conveniences, which saves her many steps and all the bother and worry which she has been compelled to suffer on former expeditions of this kind, is that she can find here everything that the children need. Such prices, too! Always the lowest. HOSIERY, all grades: Cotton, woolen, merino, and silk, all sizes, from the toddling infant's to the "extra" for the six foot advocate of woman's rights. UNDERWEAR, ditto. BLANKETS, warm and wooly, at such low prices that you can afford to wear them every day. LINENS AND DOMESTIC GOODS of all kinds such as maketh the house tidy and cheerful. GOOD HEAVY SKIRTS, which defy winter's winds and storms. DRESS GOODS, in such enormous quantities that an enumeration would fill a big book. BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, and everything to match. SILKS, LACES AND RIBBONS, in abundance. As to

OUTSIDE GARMENTS,

There's where we get the hip-lock everytime, and are sure to down our competitors. All makes and styles finished first-class, and SURE TO FIT. FURS, also, come on our list; skin from almost every animal that grows a hair. Mamma's joy is lasting, for she carries with her many beautiful and useful mementoes of her excursion.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,

Essex Street, - - - Lawrence, Mass.

Cottage Sites for Sale.

EAST VALE.

I will sell now at Private Sale, and in Spring at Public Auction, from 80 to 100 Building Lots, for Cash, Approved Notes or Installments.

This property, as is well known, is but from five to seven minutes walk from depot, centre of easy access, Elevated, Airy and Healthful. Haggett's Pond water and Electric Lights already in street. Electric Cars in the near future. This is a rare opportunity both for actual builders or investors, or some Manufacturer.

See Plan of Lots at Depot.
H. M. HAYWARD, Ballardvale.

Piano-Forte Tuning.

William Garrett, a practical tuner of 25 years' experience, as tuner for Chick & Sons and Abbot Female Seminary, will attend to orders for tuning at any time there are THREE orders on his order book at the Andover Bookstore.

THE
Lawrence Hardware Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lawn Mowers

—AND—

Rubber Hose.

Agents for the celebrated Adriance Platt

BUCKEYE MOWER.

582 & 584 Essex Street.

J. O. A. HATCHER.

J. M. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE.

The well known property of

John Chandler

IN

ABBOTT VILLAGE

is offered for sale. It is situated on Cuba St., less than two minutes walk from the village school, and about ten minutes walk from the Post Office, centre schools and churches. The Buildings consist of two story house with 11 rooms, painted and blinded; barn 50x32; a new barn built a few years ago 30ft. square and shed 16x40. There are 70 acres of land, divided into mowing, pasture and woodland. Land suitable for early products. Cuts 25 tons of hay. Apples and other small fruits in plenty. Excellent and never failing well of water. In fact a farm desirable in every way. For particulars Apply to

JOHN CHANDLER,

On the premises.

Or at J. H. Chandler's opp. Post Office.

A good opportunity to open up several desirable house lots, and leading through to the West Parish Road. Haggett's Pondwater runs in front of house.

Kindling Wood

And Shavings for sale by
HARDY & COLE, Andover.

Mrs. ELLA D. SWANTON

Has recently opened rooms in Mr. John Weeks' House on Florence Street, Andover, where she is prepared to do Dressmaking in all its branches, in a competent and thorough manner. All sewing work in her line are respectfully requested to call and get prices, as she is confident the can give satisfaction to all who patronize her. Will also go out by the day.

What is "That?"

"That" is the famous 5 cent cigar, which is growing in favor every day with smokers. Give it a trial. For Sale at

G. C. LYLE'S
Main Street.

582 & 584 Essex Street.

C. E. BARNES

C. E. Richardson & Co.

MILLINERY.

203 Essex St., Lawrence.

N. E. SAWYER.

H. F. CHASE,
MACHINIST, LOCK AND GUNSMITH.

SAW FILING.

And all kinds of light machine work neatly and promptly done. Guns for sale and to let. Lead and shells always on hand. Shop on Park Street, opposite Engine House, Andover.

THE

HYGIENIC

FELT INNERSOLE

SHOE,

IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES, FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, THE MOST COMFORTABLE SHOE MADE.

"Capitol" School Shoe,

TRY A PAIR FOR THE OPENING OF NEXT SCHOOL YEAR.

J. E. Sears,

Bank Block, - Main Street.

THE BEST
Laundry in New England

SARCENT

STEAM • LAUNDRY • COMPANY,

1862 to 1868 Washington St.,

BOSTON.

H. A. BODWELL AND WM. M. CLARK,
Proprietors.

Respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the Citizens of Andover. All orders sent to H. A. Bodwell or O. Chapman, will receive prompt attention. Lists furnished and goods collected and delivered free.

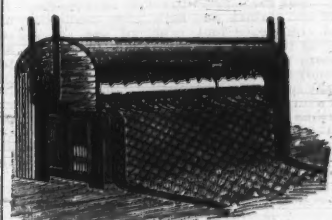
F. A. DINSMORE,

Park Street, Andover.

Heated Naptha Cleansing

A process which destroys moths and Buffalo bugs and their eggs. Removes all germs of sickness left in clothing. Bedding, Carpets, etc., etc.

Steam Carpet Beating.

FURNITURE
REPAIRING,

Upholstering, Shade Work.

Mattress Work and Furniture Packing a Specialty.

STEPPING STONES.

I read them the story of night,
Before the dawn broke on the sky.
The dark hours, the gloomiest night,
Are tokens of some better light.

I hold this true with all below,
Each sacred thought, each wrongful pain,
Or kindly deed is but a grain
From which some precious crown will grow.

That he who has a grief to bear,
And bears it nobly through the day
Will somewhere on the distant way
Receive a priceless pearl to wear.

The aches and trials of this life
Bear wisdom in some after year.
The hated thing we call a tear
Is but the price we pay for joy.

The wrecks, the failures of each life,
Its baffled hopes and thwarted schemes,
Will over shine as beacon gleams
To guide us through some future strife.

The living voice, the taunting shame,
The ill of earth with all its ills,
May be born into stepping stones
To climb the golden hill of fame.

In rugged hut or marble walls,
Who rise every time he falls,
And, treading on the erring past,
All newer things, the base desires,
Mounts slowly upward, high and higher,
To reach the summit height at last.

Our foiled attempts are not in vain
If some defender's care should make
Us wiser, better for its sake,
Like flowers freshened with the rain.
—W. A. Havener in New Orleans Picayune.

A CHANGED IDENTITY.

I am not a brave man, but on one occasion I acted like one and saved from drowning a fellow creature.

I had remained late on the pier that afternoon chatting with some friends, and when at length we turned to go we found ourselves almost alone.

Midway toward the shore a slight noise caused me to look back, when I saw a man emerge from the shadow of the pavilion and rapidly run along the pier.

When he reached the extremity he hesitated for a moment. But there could be no doubt as to his intention. He was about to throw himself into the sea.

Without an instant's delay I flew toward him, shouting to the others to follow.

My action apparently removed all reluctance to the final step, for, just as I came within a few yards of him, he suddenly leaped into the waters below.

Hastily slipping down the cross bars of the pier, I reached the level of the sea. Fortunately, I found, close to my hand, a rope used to attach boats to the pier. Seizing this, I plunged in boldly.

I am a fair swimmer, and had no difficulty in reaching the would-be suicide. As I clutched him by the collar he made no resistance, lying passively in the position of one floating. There was scarcely a ripple upon the water, and accordingly he was able to do this without difficulty.

Holding him thus with one hand I pulled on the rope with the other until we floated alongside the pier, on one of the bars of which I succeeded in seating myself, sustaining the stranger's head between my knees.

After a short interval a boat, which had been launched, approached and took us on board, amid the ringing cheers of the crowds which now thronged the shore.

On landing my first step was to look to the condition of the man whose life I had saved. He was not unconscious, but seemed dazed and incapable of answering the questions put to him. Who he was and where he lived were enigmas apparently beyond his powers of solution.

Of course he could not be left on the beach in his present state. But what to do with him? In the difficulty a generous impulse moved me.

"Bring him to my rooms," I said. "I will see that he has everything needful for his comfort."

Once there the stranger's recovery was singularly rapid. I furnished him with a suit of my own clothes, which, if lacking something in length, amply atoned for the deficiency by their surplus breadth. By the time he was costumed dinner was ready, and at my invitation he placed himself opposite me. I do not wish to appear hypercritical, but truth compels me to say that in all my life I never saw a man eat so much or so voraciously as he did that evening.

When we had finished I put him into a chair, and taking another myself offered him one of my choicest cigars. He made no pretense of refusal and proceeded to smoke it with the air of a connoisseur.

I was curious to discover what his motives were for the extreme steps he had taken, but as he did not himself allude to the subject I felt it would be indiscreet in me to do so. Our conversation was therefore of lighter importance.

Toward 10 o'clock I rang and ordered the servant to bring up the whisky. On its production I mixed and offered him a stiff glass of grog, which he received with manifest relish.

"You will need it," I said, "before you face the night air."

"Thank you," he replied, "I'll take it as a preventive; but, to tell the truth, if there's a spare bed about I'd rather not face the night air just yet."

There was an easy assurance in his tone which surprised me. Still I thought after taking the trouble to save a man's life it might look ungracious to refuse him a night's hospitality.

"Well, I suppose we can manage you a shake down somewhere if you're not overparticular," I replied.

"Thanks," he answered more humbly. "Pardon me, but you saved my life, you know. Will you consider me

too curious if I ask what you are going to do with it?"

I looked at the man in doubt as to whether he was in earnest. But his face was as serious as his words.

"Don't talk nonsense!" I retorted warmly.

"My dear sir, I never felt less inclined to do so than now. Life is a gift. Well, ungrateful though you may think me, I grew tired of mine and threw it away. For some reason, which as yet is not wholly obvious to me, it pleased you to pick up that which I discarded. And so I ask what are you going to do with it?"

The position was becoming ludicrous.

"Come," I said, laughing in a forced way, "a joke can be carried too far."

"I give you my word," he answered with perfect seriousness, "I had and have no intention to treat the matter as a joke. Why should I?"

A cold perspiration broke out over me. Why should he, indeed? Clearly he gained everything by a transference of his identity to me. But was I, because in a weak moment I had gone to his assistance, to be burdened through life with the care of him?

"You know," I remarked, "I needn't have pulled you out unless I had liked."

"Exactly my argument," he returned. "A man doesn't risk his life to gain a thing unless he has some object in view regarding it. I presume you had in this case?"

"Great heavens!" I cried, "have you no sense of humanity? Can't you imagine that I saved your life to give it back to you?"

"But I didn't want it back," he replied coolly. "It was to be rid of it that I walked off the pier."

I stared in blank amazement. What was I to answer? Logically, all he said was perfectly just, but it was monstrous that I should be forced into such a situation. Suddenly a brilliant idea struck me.

"Well," I said, "if your life belongs to me—"

"As it does," he interrupted.

"I can do with it what I please."

His face fell.

"Yes," he replied, "that's quite true."

"So that if I wish I can toss you into the water again and you will have no right to complain."

"You have stated the case with the utmost clearness and precision," he answered.

The fellow's coolness staggered me, and I was silent. I felt that at all hazards I must rid myself of his presence, were it but for the night, in order to think the matter over quietly. Surely I should find some way out of the difficulty.

"You had better go to bed," I said shortly.

"As you please, sir," he answered; "but did I understand that you wished me to finish the bottle?"

"Take it with you and be hanged!" I cried.

Then, violently ringing the bell, I bade the servant show the gentleman to his room, and with a sense of relief saw him depart, the bottle under his arm.

Next morning I rose late, feeling unrefreshed and irritable. Nor was my mental condition rendered more equable on finding myself imposed guest already seated at the breakfast table.

"Good morning, sir," he said, as I entered.

"Good morning," I replied, sulkily, thinking that if homicide was justifiable it was so now.

We began breakfast together, and again the stranger made manifest his powers of absorption. Nothing came amiss to him—eggs, bacon, fish—all disappeared down his capacious throat. I noticed that he still wore my clothes, and when we had finished I said:

"Don't you think my dear sir, you had better resume your own things?"

"Just as you please," he answered, and at once rose and left the room.

When he returned I nerved myself for another attack.

"I think it well," I remarked, "that we should understand each other once for all. Let me tell you that I am resolved not to submit longer to your presence in my house. If you refuse to leave it, I shall call in the police and compel you to do so."

He replied in a matter-of-fact voice.

"You will of course do what you think proper; but it is right I should point out to you that, even did the police possess themselves of me, the responsibility would only be removed from your shoulders for a brief period. I should consider it my duty to return to you as soon as I was free."

I ground my teeth in despair. Was there, then, no way of ridding myself of this monster?

As the days passed he became more and more of a fixture. In vain I tried all means to be quit of him. I sent him on errands and looked the door behind his back, but he only returned to take up a position on the front steps until he was readmitted. I went to London for three days, to find on my return that, after consuming everything in the house, he had betaken himself to bed, whence he refused to be dislodged.

I might do with him as I would—starve him, even at him, beat him—he never complained. The only remonstrance I ever heard him make was on one occasion, when he remarked that he thought a man ought to have greater regard for his own property.

One evening I had dined late and was too restless either to remain in the room or to go to bed. It was an exquisite night. On the sofa lay the torpid form of my incubus, sound asleep. The opportunity was not to be lost. I eagerly seized my hat and,

quietly slipping downstairs, let myself out. Presently I found myself on the summit of the cliff, gazing down upon the water, which rippled up to the very base of the rocks.

"If I were you I wouldn't stand so near the edge," said a voice behind me.

I turned. At my side stood my tormentor.

"Miserable being," I cried, "you have rushed upon your own fate! I have but to speak the word to compel you to leap over that cliff and free myself from your presence forever."

He cast a glance toward the edge, but his expression remained unchanged.

"Yes," he returned, "you have stated the case quite accurately."

"Then," said I, exasperated beyond endurance, "your blood be upon your own head. Jump over!"

He had advanced almost to the brink when I seized him by the arm.

"For heaven's sake!" I said, "take care! I will have no man's death upon my conscience."

He said nothing, but placidly withdrew to a more secure position. I was furious with him and with myself.

Why had I been so weak as to interfere? I strode rapidly across the cliff, not heeding where I went. I knew that he was following, for I could hear the regular beat of his step behind me.

At this moment a cloud swept across the moon, plunging the world into comparative darkness. But I did not pause. Onward I hurried, looking neither to right nor left, when suddenly I heard him call to me:

"Take care!"

The warning came too late. My foot slipped and I felt myself falling forward. The thought flashed into my mind that I was going over the cliff. I struck out blindly and found myself grappling with something. It was a slight shrub which overhung the abyss, full of sufficient strength to sustain my weight for a few minutes. But as the moon again shone out I could see that my support was rapidly yielding at the roots.

"Give me your hand," I cried, "or I am gone!"

With a presence of mind which did him credit he knelt down, and, burying his hands in the long grass, took a firm hold of it. Then he cautiously advanced one foot within reach of my grasp. This I clutched, and with an agony of thankfulness drew myself on to the level again.

The escape had cooled me and I held out my hand.

"I beg your pardon," I said, "if I have spoken harshly to you at times. You have rendered me a service for which I shall never cease to be grateful."

"Yes," he answered, in his stolid manner, "you've reason to be so. I rather think I saved your life."

The words were scarcely uttered before he saw—and recognized, too, that I saw—their full importance. The faintest indication of a smile played about his lips as I said, "So we are quits."

"Hardly," he replied, looking serious again. "At present each stands possessed of the other's life."

"Let us exchange then."

"This time he really did smile."

"My modesty," he remarked, "will scarcely allow me to rate an existence so insignificant as my own on an equality with yours."

"Would five pounds turn the scale?" I asked.

"You estimate your own worth at far too low a value," he replied.

"Then we will say ten. Is it a bargain?"

He bowed his head in assent. I took out my purse and extracted therefrom the required number of sovereigns. These he received without word, and after transferring them to his pocket saluted me with grace.

"I resume my identity," he said, "not without a feeling of regret. I thank you for the care you have taken of it, and with that he turned away."

Nor from that hour have I set eyes upon him again.—Belgravia

The Printer's Art.

Twenty years is but a short interval in the chronology of an art that is more than four hundred years old, but a good deal has been done for the improvement of printing between the years 1870 and 1890.

Cylinder presses have supplanted hand and platen presses in printing wood cuts and large editions of fine books. Dry paper has taken the place of damp paper. In many large printing houses the appliances for dampening have been abolished, or set aside to be used only for rough and hand made papers.

Smooth surface papers of moderate price have been introduced that take a sharper impression and show clearer grays and more vigorous blacks than can be had from impressions on the luxurious India and Japan papers. Easy working and durable black inks are as common now as they were scarce twenty years ago. Electrotypes plates are made of smooth surface, and are curved with unharmed lines to fit the cylinders of rotary printing machines on which they produce presswork that fully meets the most exacting requirements.

Last, but not least, the final pressing of the printed work, which makes a solid and shapely magazine, is done more quickly and more thoroughly by pressing in the fold than was ever done when the work was pressed in sheets.—Theodore L. De Vinne in Century.

Dr. Hall is encouraging travel to Spain by his lecture on Spain. He says one can live comfortably in a palace in Seville for \$1 a week.

A Geological Wonder.

The Wonderful Rocking Stone of Sullivan County, New York State.

To the traveler and tourist no spot in eastern United States is of more interest than Sullivan county, N. Y., whose confines contain more picturesque beauty than any area of like dimensions east of the Rocky Mountains. Its shaded vales and abrupt, wooded hills, lofty ridges of the latter often taking on all the characteristics of true mountains, are the originals of many of the fine paintings that grace the spacious parlors of the New York, Philadelphia and Boston millionaires. Picturesque scenery is, however, not the only claim Sullivan county has on the attention of people who regularly make sightseeing trips.

Within its limits nature has left evidence of some of her most astonishing freaks. Joseph McLaury owns a farm in Sullivan county, the title to which also gives him the possession of the famous New York "rocking stone," the greatest curiosity in New England. At first it probably would not attract more than passing notice, but it is when a second and closer observation is made that the wonderful and delicate hand of nature is seen both in its composition and the remarkable position which it occupies. The total weight of the immense boulder has been variously estimated at from forty to sixty tons, and its bulk at from 500 to 700 cubic feet. It is almost perfectly round, much resembling a huge orange, and so nicely balanced on a table of stone as to be easily set in motion by a single man, provided the operator exerts his strength on the north or south side.

On either of the other sides the combined strength of forty elephants would not be sufficient to cause the least oscillation. Although it can be rocked back and forth with perfect ease, all the men that could get around it would not be equal to the task of dislodging it from the pivot upon which it has rested since the days of the stone age man, the cave-bear and the glacial epoch. The McLaury farm, upon which it is situated, is in an elevated valley some 1,500 feet above the sea level. The body of the huge oscillating mass is composed of a species of soft sandstone, which has become loose and badly decomposed by exposure, all except the portions underneath, which are still intact and solid.—St. Louis Republic.

Music with a Twenty-five Cent Dinner.

It is interesting to watch the development of the cheap restaurant in this city. Although there are hundreds of Italian and French restaurants here, where a table d'hôte dinner can be procured for fifty cents, yet the mass of the people do not know of the existence of such places and probably care less.

In the restaurants of the class alluded to the food is prepared in a different way to that which the majority of the clerks have been accustomed, and is consequently distasteful to them. Laying aside this objection, however, the chief reason for the large patronage of the cheap restaurant is the matter of the expense involved. Very few mechanics or clerks can afford to pay fifty cents for a meal. The average meal check comes nearer to twenty-five cents.

Within the last year or two there have sprung up a class of restaurants where a perfectly satisfactory meal can be procured for a quarter of a dollar, with an evening paper and a toothpick thrown in. One of these adds music to the menu. It is decidedly pleasant to chew away on a chunk of Texas steer while your jaws are wagging with the delicious strains of the "Schubert Serenade" or "The Palms," played by the orchestra, or to gulp down your coffee or tea to the rhythmic measures of the ode to the lamented McGinty.—Ernest Jarrold in New York Journal.

How to Keep an Umbrella.

"Do you know how I have kept my umbrellas for years?" said a man to his companion in the elevated train.

"Well, I'll show you," and he lifted up a fold of the handsome silk one he held in his hand. Right in the center of the fold was a round hole.

"First thing I do," he said, "when I get a new umbrella is to cut a circular hole in it about as big as a cookie, close to the edge. That doesn't hurt the umbrella for service any, but it looks queer and nobody ever wants it. Nobody at home borrows it, nobody ever takes it 'by mistake,' or, if it is taken, the 'mistake' never lasts longer than it takes to open the umbrella.

"It's surer than one's name, even when one puts 'stolen from' before it, because nobody ever really believes that legend, you see, and it passes for a joke. I began putting this mark on my umbrella twelve years ago, and I've carried every umbrella I've bought since until the silk wore out. And not one would have been taken off if I had carried it until the holes wore out."—New York Evening Sun.

Time on Shipboard.

Eight bells, the highest number of taps, are rung at noon and every fourth hour afterward. An even number of bells announce the hours of the day or night, an odd number the half hours.

Thus, one bell after the noon hour means 12:30, two bells mean 1, and so on; seven bells in the morning designate the time for breakfast; eight bells at noon, dinner time; three bells, 5:30, supper time. The time of day is always divided by sailors according to the bells, and not by the hours, the bells being their most familiar means of timekeeping.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SOMETHING NEW FOR FISHERMEN.

A Contrivance to Regulate the Minimum Minnow into Acting as Bait.

Many a time what promised to be a fine day's fishing has been spoiled by a long and tedious hunt for the proper kind of bait with which to angle. A pair of boot heels sticking up through the grass by the side of a brook and one long rumbling growl of profanity issuing seemingly from under the earth are familiar indications to a large number of people who have "been there" themselves that some ardent and irritable fisherman is lying there on his face trying to keep out of sight of the timid minnows he wants to scoop up out of the stream at one dash and then be off. But the little minnows are in no hurry.

They dart away at the sight of his unfamiliar scoop net, and lie under the farther bank, wriggling their little tails tantalizingly. Now the fisherman wishes he had taken time by the forelock and secured his bait on the day before he was to start on his expedition. He reviles his procrastination as the minutes slip by and the hot sun beats on his back, and he resolves never to do it again. But this does not mollify the minnows in the least, and the scene generally ends by the angler going off furious with only a few miserable little fellows in his can.

An ingenious inventor has come to the relief of fishermen lately by producing a minnow trap that is hard to beat. First of all it is wholly composed of transparent, colorless glass, and is in shape much like a big cartridge with a pointed bullet in it. It is about two and one-half feet long, and as big around as a man's leg above the knee. It is hollow, of course, and what would be the flat end of the cartridge is punched in, like the bottom of a glass bottle, and there is a small round hole in the apex of the cone thus made. The other end, the pointed end of the trap is fitted with a little sliding door.

This big glass cartridge is intended to be set on its side in the bottom of a brook where minnows abound. The cautious ones soon become accustomed to it, and the reckless fellows don't see it till they bump their noses against it. Some nice bait is put inside the trap, and the minnows soon find their way into it through the whole in the punched-in end. The little door at the other end is shut, of course.

The minnows are unable to find their way out, because they follow the sides of the trap, and this leads them into the cul de sac at the flat end, all around the bottom of the cone. They are easily poured out, however, with the water in the trap, by holding the thing up pointed end down and opening the little slide door. Wire is twisted around the outside of the trap, and forms a handle by which it is conveniently carried, and the wire also protects the glass from injury.—New York Tribune.

He Was Out Late.

A good story is told of an east end policeman.

He observed somebody climbing in the side window of a prominent citizen's house after midnight and promptly seized the intruder.

He proved to be a 14-year-old boy.

"What are you doing here?" demanded the policeman.

"I live here," declared the youth.

"I don't know about that. We'll see. Come around to the front door."

After a few pressures of the electric button a masculine head was protruded from an upper window, and it was saluted by this query from the youth:

"Pap, ain't I your boy?"

"It sounds like his voice," replied the father. "What's the matter?"

"I found him getting in the window, sir," replied the officer, "and I didn't recognize him. So I brought him to the front to see if he was your son."

"Quite right, officer, quite right! Now, young man, come in and we'll investigate the reason of your being out so late."

The two adjourned to the kitchen, and—

But we will draw a veil over what followed.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

In for a Good Time.

Ethel (surprised)—Why, Carrie! What are you having the house decorated for?

Carrie—You see, ma and pa are away, and we intend to make the most of their absence. To-night we'll have a dance, to-morrow a card party, next night prayer meeting—they'll be home then.—Judge.

There is a glass lamp-chimney so tough that it almost never breaks in use. It is of the finest glass; it is also perfect in form and action.

The glass costs several times as much as common glass. The chimney costs two or three times as much as others to make; the dealer, of course, has to pay for it; but he can afford to sell it as usual. Some object to it. "Can't afford to sell it," they say; but they can. It brings "good will" of more value than all their brittle-chimney profits, good profit besides.

"Pearl-top" is the chimney; made by Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh.

SEE!
AND
The Wonderful Bargains
In Men's, Youth's, and Boys'
Overcoats! * Overcoats!
At the Eagle Clothing Co., 405 Essex St., Lawrence.

THE GREAT
KROEGER
PIANOS

We challenge the world to produce a more artistic or finer finished instrument.

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WHEELLOCK PIANOS,
AND THE QUICK SELLER

THE OPERA
PIANO.

Geo. W. Beardsley Piano Co.,
AGENTS,

176 Tremont Street, over Tremont Theatre,
BOSTON.

SEATTLE
Real Estate!

The subscriber, a graduate of Punched Free School and Phillips Academy in '74 and '76, is prepared to receive sums of \$500 and upwards, for investment. Will pay one-half profits or guarantee 10 per cent. per annum. His investments during the past two years have averaged 125 per cent. per annum, the lowest paying 50 per cent.

W. F. RICHARDSON,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
SEATTLE, WASH.

GEO. PIDDINGTON,
FLORIST.

I wish to thank my patrons in Andover and vicinity for past favors. Having added another house to my establishment, I am better prepared to fill all orders. Roses and seasonal flowers. Funeral and Floral work. Decorative Plants, etc. One minute walk from R. & M. station.

SCHOOL ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

PAGE & CO.,
CATERERS

The recent addition of the Confectionery Store of Weldman to our already large store makes our Lawrence store one of the

Largest and Finest Catering Houses
IN THE STATE.

Several leading weddings and large parties in October have added to our reputation.

PAGE & CO.,
ESSEX STREET, - LAWRENCE.

GEO. C. LYLE,
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, ETC.

Patent Ink Capsules, sufficient in each for a half pint of ink. All Colors. 10 Cents Each.

Main St., Andover, Mass.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Two travellers arrived within the limits of the new Jerusalem at a late hour Monday night and awakened several of the residents there to whom they proclaimed that they were strangers in a strange land, seeking rest. Not meeting with a very warm reception, after loudly expressing their disgust with the unhospitality of the settlers, they continued their journey in search of a well recommended place of warmth and shelter.

Stoves are being placed in some of the horse-cars on the main line of the Merrimack Valley Horse Railroad. It is expected that all the cars will be thus warmed by the end of the week. Two of the new cars for the proposed electric road, built by the Newburyport Car Company, have been exhibited along the route this week by the company.

Miss Helen Miller of Reading, has been making a short visit at the home of J. B. Marston.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, Busy Bee Lodge, Juvenile Templars, have set aside for a necktie party. Misses Fannie Harris, Grace Fielding, Frances Ogden, and Beatie Wilcox are the committee of arrangements.

The members of the Ladies' Social Circle and Sabbath School Class of the Methodist Church, through the pastor, Rev. Elias Hodge, presented Mrs. Andrew Smith with a pretty willow rocker as a reminder of pleasant associations, Wednesday evening. Mrs. Smith and daughter will soon remove to Lynn where they will reside.

Our police officers discredited the story of the man who claimed that he was relieved of a watch and money near the "blocks," Monday night. While investigation was in progress, the man disappeared, and they have concluded that he was a drunken booby.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any sensible person would desire to substitute the arc lights, now in use along the route of our street railroad, with the insignificant incandescent electric light which the recent "grant" requires the Merrimack Valley Horse Railroad Company, to furnish the town. It is too much like returning to total darkness, and people are already beginning to murmur against the idea. The present lights are sustained at about 1500 candle power each, and the ones proposed for the corporation to give us are only 25 candle power each. From the corner of Elm and Water Streets to the junction of Main, and Sutton Streets, we have now five arc lights in good working order, which light the way well, the power of the "free forever" lights over the same distance will not equal two of those now in use. Who wishes to tolerate such a change for the sake of the small amount saved? It would have been far better to have required the Company to pave the space between the rails and keep it in repair "forever," and restrictions of this kind; as it is understood was suggested by a prominent citizen, letting the question of inferior lighting go.

The County Grange held its meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday afternoon.

Stoves have been added to the interior of our horse-cars to render them more comfortable.

The December meeting of the Helping Hand Society was held with Mrs. Moses T. Stevens yesterday afternoon.

George A. Reed has been spending a few days this week with friends in Richmond, Me.

Fred Farmer, of Denver, Col., has been in town visiting his mother the past week.

A programme of a varied character entertained the members of Wynona Lodge Monday evening.

The Grange will elect officers December 28th.

Miss Nellie Evans entertained a party of her acquaintances very agreeably at her home at the Centre, Friday evening. The occasion was a birthday party. A fine collation was served and many games provided pleasure for the happy young people.

Henry A. Webster has been elected to the relief committee for this town, representing Needham Post 39, G. A. R.

George Abbott and family have removed from their home at the Centre, to Haverhill.

A petition will probably reach the Selectmen in a short time, asking for a special town meeting to be held for the purpose of deciding whether the people will accept the statutes providing for the use of the Australian Ballot system, for the election of town officials. In accordance with the statutes, it also asks that the town be divided into voting precincts at the time of electing state officers. The measure is a good one and will probably receive the endorsement of representatives of both political parties. The idea of having the town divided into precincts relates only to state elections and would of course be impracticable in town meetings where it is necessary to take joint action upon local questions.

The Ebon Sutton S. F. E. Co., will entertain the members of Steamer 2 of Lawrence, at the engine house, Saturday evening.

The "schoolmarm" have been very diligent during the past year and have gained a week upon the man of the hourglass and sickle, which will give them two weeks recess at Christmas time instead of one as heretofore.

The electric cars on the Newton-St. Railroad, Waltham, were unable to make any trips all Wednesday evening on account of the storm.—Boston Journal.

Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kershaw, died at the home in Union Village, Monday, of diphtheria, after an illness of a few days, aged 9 years. Private services were held at the cemetery, Rev. Mr. Hodge officiating. Annie E., a younger daughter, died Tuesday from an attack of croup, aged 5 years. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon.

Owing to the other attractions billed to occur in town on the evening of the 19th inst. the committee of arrangements for the campfire at Co. L's armory have decided to hold the affair on the 18th of this month. It is expected that Col. Mills will be present at this time and have a chat with the boys.

"Opportunities used" is the subject to be presented at the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday evening.

At the monthly meeting of the Epworth League in the Methodist vestry, Monday evening, the members listened to pleasant addresses from Rev. Thomas Tyrie of the Garden Street M. E. Church, Lawrence, and Mr. Dobson of the same place. The work of the Epworth League was the subject of the evening.

Albert Bachelor of North Reading and Laura T. Symonds, daughter of Frederick Symonds of this town, were united in marriage Nov. 11. The ceremony was privately performed by Rev. Charles Noyes at the Unitarian parsonage. North Reading will be the future residence of the happy couple.

Captain Reeves' command received a visit, Monday evening, from the three superior officers, Col. Mills of Newburyport, Maj. Ward of Wakefield, and Adj. Fred I. Clayton of Boston, who were present to note the proficiency of and to instruct the company in the inspection of arms and guard mounting. About thirty men and three officers were present. The Colonel directed their attention to the little things, and wished more time spent in drilling upon matters that are apt to be overlooked or disregarded as unimportant. He said that he came there to growl but he proposed to do it good naturedly. He wished for a good attendance at the weekly drills, and referred to the course of lectures by prominent regimental men to be given at the Armory from time to time through the winter, as a means of relieving the monotony of the drill, and making the evenings interesting to all. The Colonel and Major left for home on the 9.29 train, and Adj. Clayton remained over night as the guest of Capt. Reeves.

The Gen. Isaac Stevens Camp, S. of V., announce the following as the attraction for this evening at Odd Fellows Hall:

Piano solo.	Selected
Singing by quartette.	Miss Molly Casey
Recitation.	Eugene Tufts and Mrs. J. Bedell
Duet.	A. Chickering and L. Robinson
Violin duet.	Sen. Vice-Com. of Newton Post G. A. R.
Harmonica solo.	J. Jackson
Remarks.	C. B. Rhodes, Comedian
Acme Banjo Trio.	of Lawrence
Singing.	quartette
Reading.	Miss Mollie Casey
Dutch Recitation.	C. B. Rhodes
Song and dance, Messrs. Wentworth and Webber	of Lawrence
Acme Banjo Trio.	J. Jackson
Harmonica solo.	Guy Foster
Banjo Solo.	Donaghy Brothers
Sword contest.	To conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled
"PADDY MILES' BOY."	C. B. Rhodes
Paddy Miles.	W. H. Barton
Dr. Coates.	F. O. Barton
Henry Cates.	James Hamilton
Job.	Miss Edith Grey
Mrs. Fidget.	Miss Carrie Manley
Jane Fidget.	

Admission; adults 25 cents, children (under 14 years) 15 cents. Doors open at 7.15. Entertainment to commence at 7.45. Public patronage is solicited.

The December meeting of the Epworth League, Sunday evening, will be led by Mrs. J. M. Towne. Subject: "Communion with Christ."

At the meeting of the Y. P. M. L. S. S. Friday evening, a programme of varied selections furnished entertainment for the members: A piano selection by Mabel Cheney; Experiences at the Fair, F. W. Frisbee; Humorous results of Observation, John W. Richardson; duet, Mary Downing, piano, John Downing, cornet; reading, The Parson's Donation Party, by Carleton, Wm. McQueston; Literary exercise, extracts from noted authors, philosophers, poets, and statesmen, by members of the society. It was decided that the society hold its seventh annual gathering New Year's Eve, and the following are the committee in charge: F. W. Frisbee, Helen E. Roach, Mary I. Baldwin, Helen Sargent, Fred S. Smith, L. Edgar Osgood.

Owing to a misrepresentation it was stated two weeks ago that Co. L. had withdrawn from the "popular" contest introduced by the Globe. Better authority says that "we are still receiving coupons." So keep sending them in.

Only a few enthusiasts visited the Rifle Range, Thanksgiving, owing to the cold weather. The wind was unsteady and made good shooting difficult. The following are scores:

F. Jenkins (Mil.)	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5-42
Priv. Perkins	5 3 4 5 5 4 3 4 4-41
Sergt. Jenkins	4 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 4-41
Priv. Babb	3 4 4 5 3 4 3 4 5-40
Sergt. Dame	3 4 5 4 4 2 5 4 4-39
R. E. Elliott (S.R.)	4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3-38
Capt. Reeves (Mil.)	4 4 3 5 3 3 3 4 3-37
Priv. Somerville	4 3 2 4 4 3 4 2 4-34
C. B. Smith	3 3 2 5 3 4 4 3 3-33

Ask and Receive.

Following is a copy of the second petition of the M. V. H. R. Co., including the answer given by the Selectmen of the town, as agreed upon at the meeting Monday afternoon, in which they grant the privilege sought.

To the Selectmen of the town of North Andover: The undersigned, directors of the Merrimack Valley Horse Railroad Company, hereby petition your honorable board for permission to erect and maintain poles through all the roads and streets of the town of North Andover where tracks of the road are located or may hereafter be located, for the purpose of attaching wires or other necessary appliances for operating the road by electricity as in duty bound will ever pray,

W. P. FERGUSON,
E. T. SHAW,
J. M. CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES H. EATON,
ALBERT D. BOSSON,
WM. OSWALD.

We, the undersigned, Selectmen of the town of North Andover, after public hearing on the above petition, and careful examination as to the danger arising from the operation of the road by electricity, as aforesaid, have come to the decision that the said service would be of public benefit to the citizens of this town. We are also of the opinion that that part of the petition praying for permission to erect and maintain poles through "all the roads and streets in this town, where the tracks of the road are located or may hereafter be located," is too broad and not within our jurisdiction, and that we can only act upon that part of the petition which prays to erect and maintain poles where the tracks are now located.

We are also of the opinion that a road operated by electricity from an overhead wire where the current does not exceed 500 volts is not dangerous to human life, and that the main danger arising from said road is from accidents by collision or otherwise, and not from the current of electricity. We consider that one of the main dangers would be at night, from the flash light or head light which is accustomed to be carried on such cars. After careful consideration of the above and other matters not necessary to mention it is therefore hereby

Voted:—That the petitioners be allowed to maintain poles where the tracks of their road are located, for the purpose of attaching wires and other necessary appliances with which to operate the road by means of electricity, provided that the current over said wires shall not exceed at any time 500 volts, and provided, also, that no head light shall be used on said cars, and that the petitioners shall forever maintain, free of expense to this town, incandescent lights on their poles supporting the wires, said lights to have the usual porcelain reflectors, and not to be of less than 25 candle power, nor more than 200 feet apart, nor less than 10 or more than 15 feet high from the ground. The location of said poles shall be subject to the approval of the Selectmen, and at any and all times the selectmen may provide such by-laws as they see fit for the safety of the public, and the right is reserved for the Selectmen at any time to order any other system of electricity on the petitioners' road in this town as may seem to them expedient for public safety and convenience.

In case the petitioners accept the above, the road shall be equipped and in running order, as aforesaid, within ten months from this date.

BRADFORD H. BARDEN, } Selectmen
EDWARD W. GREENE, } of
GEORGE L. WEIL, } North Andover
Dec. 1, 1890.

Concerning the above answer, why is it that if after a "careful examination as to the danger" of operating said road by electricity and finding that electrical power of 500 volts "is not dangerous to human life," and subsequently stipulating that at any time the current over the wires shall not exceed the same number of volts, if it is not dangerous why does the board provide later on that the Selectmen may provide

BY-LAWS FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY?

Would it not have been far better to have incorporated a few of these safeguards into the grant at the time of making the agreement, instead of trusting everything to the future? Another thing noticed, and said to be "one of the main dangers" of the system is the "head-lights" carried by the cars, of which nothing had been mentioned until brought out by the answer of the board.

In consideration of the rights granted, the company is asked to furnish on its poles incandescent lights of only 25 candle power including porcelain reflectors, along the route used.

These lights, it is well known, are practically valueless for outside lighting not giving as much satisfaction as either gas or a good kerosene light, so this is of but little moment to the town.

In regard to favoring the system of electricity, the grant is apparently shrewdly drawn. No provision is made whereby the town may compel the company to return to the system now employed or use any other in case the overhead system does not work to the satisfaction of the people, except to another one of electricity.

Would it have been in the least unjust if after these many years that the town has allowed the company the free use of its main thoroughfares, before granting further privileges, for the Selectmen to require by their grant that the road-bed should be graded up to our town roads and kept in good order and repair, and in the winter time to clear the road of snow, instead, as in the past, of carelessly put-

ting it upon the highways in such a way as to make driving absolutely dangerous, or indeed would it be more than just to demand from a corporation which by the change to a cheaper system is to add at least one half more to its profits, a percentage of its earnings or a monetary consideration.

The change is in no sense a benefit to any one excepting the corporation.

The number of visitors at the Public Reading Room during the month of November was 494.

Kate Foster of Wilmington, N. C., is visiting at the home of A. P. Cheney.

The Handsomest Lady in Town.
Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cold instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merits any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c. and 91.

Miss Dora F. Hall
Parisian Hair Store

232 ESSEX STREET,
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Dealer in Hair Goods, Corsets, and Underwear.
Great reduction in prices in our hair dressing department.
Hair dressed in the latest style, 30c; Shampoo, 25c. Singeing, 30c. Cutting, 10c. Curling, 10c.
Ladies' and Gent's WIGS on hand and made to order; also a fine selected stock of Hair Switches, Water Frizzes, and Lisbon Waves.
A large assortment of Character Wigs to let.
The largest and best variety of Corsets in the city.
Sole Agent for the Equipoise Waist and Her Majesty's Corset.
Stamping done to order at short notice.

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Our stock of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture is unusually large, and embraces in addition to our standard styles, many novelties that are both pleasing and useful. Sole agents in Lawrence for the celebrated

STANDARD FOLDING BED,

the only bed that embraces an entire chamber set in one piece.

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Wolf Robes!

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and Vegetables, Grain and
Staple Groceries.

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Hosiery, Cloves, Underwear, Fancy Goods
in Large Variety, Celebrated Pearl
Shirts, Laundered and
Unlaundered.

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Paper Hangings, Curtains.

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Essex Street, - - - Andover, Mass.

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Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

READY MADE COTHING,

HATS, CAPS, NECKTIES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND A LARGE VARIETY OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

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Agent for Celebrated Victor Banjos, Washburn Guitars and Mandolins.

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